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# TRANSACTIONS

AND

# COLLECTIONS

VOLUME IX

# TRANSACTIONS

AND

# COLLECTIONS

OF THE

# AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

VOLUME IX

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1909

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PUBLICATION COMMITTEE:

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FRANKLIN P. RICE of Worcester.
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Saiah Thomas

American Antiquarian Society

# THE DIARY
## OF
# ISAIAH THOMAS
## 1805-1828

In Two Volumes
VOLUME I

EDITED
WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES
BY
BENJAMIN THOMAS HILL

WORCESTER, MASS.
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1909

# INTRODUCTION.

Isaiah Thomas, the son of Moses and Fidelity Grant Thomas, was born in Boston, 19 January, 1749, old style. It is the family tradition that he was descended from Evan Thomas, of whom Governor Winthrop says:—"On the 5th of June, 1632, arrived in Boston the ship William and Francis, Mr. Thomas master, with about fifty passengers—whereof Mr. Welde and old Mr. Batchelor (being aged 71) were with their families and many other honest men." Evan Thomas settled in the colony of the Massachusetts Bay in 1639 or 1640, the earliest notice of him on the colony records being under the date of 1 September, 1640, when he "having a wife and four children, is allowed twenty bushels of corne at harvest." He was a successful vintner, paying a yearly license, or his proportion of the "rents of wine" of from twenty to forty pounds a year. He also seems to have dabbled in speculation.

His grandson, Peter, the eldest son of George and Rebecca Thomas, was born in Boston, 1 February, 1682. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs, who was hung at Salem for witchcraft, for no other reason apparently, than that he was of small size and great strength. As a merchant in Boston he was prosperous, owning a store on the town dock. Moses, the fourth son of Peter, a shiftless adventurer, succeeded in nothing he attempted and was finally disinherited by his father after many attempts to reform him and set him up in business. He died in 1752, before his father, but the latter's will was not changed, and his widow was left in destitute circumstances, with the care of her three youngest children. She had business ability, and, with

the aid of friends, opened a small shop, sending her children into the country to board. She finally saved enough to purchase a small estate in Cambridge, which she eventually lost by selling it for a large price in continental currency.

In 1755, her youngest son, Isaiah, was brought back to Boston, and placed with Zechariah Fowle, a printer of ballads and small books; and 4 June, 1756, was apprenticed to him. Mr. Thomas always charged that Fowle, having gotten him into his power, compelled him to perform all sorts of menial work, in utter disregard of the terms of the indenture. His first trial at typesetting was upon a licentious ballad, "The Lawyers Pedigree," when he was seven years old, and so small that, in order to reach the type-boxes, he was placed on a bench eighteen inches high. This he finished in two days, "though he knew then only the letters and had not been taught to put them together and spell." Several years later, he cut plates on wood or type-metal to illustrate Fowle's ballads. During the ten or eleven years of his apprenticeship, he had acquired the elementary branches of learning, and at the age of seventeen was considered an excellent workman. He loved the art of printing, and his great desire was to go to England to perfect himself in it.

In 1765, on account of trouble with his master, Thomas left Boston secretly and went to Halifax, hoping to find his way from there to London. But the means were wanting. He found employment with Anthony Henry, the government printer, and publisher of the "Halifax Gazette." The latter, an indolent man who knew nothing of printing, let Thomas take things into his own hands, and he became virtually the editor of the paper. It was at the time of the Stamp Act, and his notions of liberty soon got him into trouble. Seditious articles began to appear in the "Gazette." One day the year's stock of stamped paper for the "Gazette" was received from England. It was soon found that the stamps had been removed, and the next issue contained

a notice, that "all the stamped paper had been used, and as no more could be had, the paper would in future be published without stamps." A few days later the "Pennsylvania Journal" arrived, in full mourning for the passage of the Stamp Act. Thomas wished to copy it for the "Gazette," but he did not dare to do it directly. As near an imitation as was possible was made of the Journal containing this notice: "We are desired by a number of our readers to give a description of the extraordinary appearance of the 'Pennsylvania Journal' of the 30th of October last. We can in no better way comply with their request than by the exemplification we have given of that 'Journal' in this day's 'Gazette.'" In one issue, death's heads were inserted in place of the stamps; in another the devil was represented in the act of thrusting his fork into the stamp.

Both Henry and Thomas were several times summoned before the governor and council; but warnings and threats had no effect. Henry soon saw that he must part with his journeyman or give up the government business, and Thomas, after between six and seven months' residence in Halifax, went to Portsmouth, N. H.

Mr. Thomas' own narrative of his life in Portsmouth has disappeared, but we have a glimpse of it in the following notice from the "Portsmouth Journal," which was copied in the Boston Courier, 13 April, 1846:—

[From the Portsmouth Journal.]

RELIC OF ISAIAH THOMAS, THE HISTORIAN.

The past week, the old building belonging to Mr. Supply Ham, next east of the Franklin House in this town, has been remodeled. In taking up the chamber floor a quantity of type was found, which indicate that the room had, some long time ago, been used for a printing office. On removing the casing of one of the windows, on the top of the frame a marble covered memorandum book was found, covered with dust, brown with age, and some of the leaves decayed. On opening, appeared these words:

"Isaiah Thomas His Book 1766."

On examination it proves to be the pocket memorandum of the apprentice boy, kept by him from the time he left Boston, to the time he was at work

in this building with Furber & Russell. It is probable that he had laid it over the window out of sight behind the casement, that it was forgotten and has there quietly rested for eighty years. Being an earlier production than any on record of this distinguished American historian of that art which is the preservative of all arts, as a matter of curiosity we copy all the record he makes for the six months, from the time of his hegira to his return to this town.

"Left Mr. Fowle the 19th of September 1765, and sat sail the next Day about 10 o'clock for Halifax, and arrived there on the 24th Day about 10 o'clock, which was just four Days from the Time I left Boston.

Went to Mr. Henry's and engaged work with him for 3 Dollars per month and he to find me Boarding, Washing, &c. Work extremely scarce.

Received of Mr. Anthony Henry the following Articles, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Pair of Broadcloth Breeches | 0 15 0 |
| Two pair of Stockings | 7 0 |
| 1 pair of Shoes | 8 0 |
| Two Check Shirts | 16 0 |
| 1 Pistereen | 1 0 |
| 1 Bottle of—,[this line, at the foot of a page, is obliterated.] | 1 0 |
| Two Dollars in Cash | 10 0 |
| To 1 yard of Black Shallon | 4 0 |
| To 1 yard of Blue Ditto | 3 9 |
| Halifax Currency | 3 5 9 |

Work'd with Mr. Henry 5 months, 3 Weeks and 3 Days. Sailed from Halifax the 19th day of March, 1766, and arrived at Old York the 27th (at Dark) of said Month.

Work with Mr. Fowle of Portsmouth 13 Days.

Friday, April 10, 1766. Came to work with Messrs. Furber & Russell for eight Dollars per month and my Board.

Received of Messrs. Furber & Russell 5 yards & half of Black Serge at 9 Shillings Lawful money per yard 2 9 6."

The appearance of the paper on which he worked disclosed his presence in Portsmouth to his Boston friends, and at the invitation of Fowle he returned, but remained only a short time. Notwithstanding his youth, he wished to set up for himself in business, and hearing that there was an opening for a printer in Wilmington, N. C., he went there. This amounted to nothing, and he next went to Charleston, N. C., where he remained until the spring of 1770.

He returned to Boston, and in partnership with Fowle, 17 July of that year, issued, from their office in Salem street, the first number of the "Massachusetts Spy," which was distributed gratuitously. The size of the paper was 8 by 12 inches, and it was published three times a week.

twice on a quarter sheet and once on a half. Three months later, Mr. Thomas bought Fowle's interest, moved his office to School street, and changed the publication to twice a week, each on a half sheet. After continuing it in this form for three months longer, he discontinued it and prepared for the publication of a larger newspaper than had been printed in Boston before. This appeared 7 March, 1771, from his new office on Union street. It started with less than two hundred subscribers, but the number rapidly increased after the first week. In two years it had the largest circulation of any paper in Boston.

The "Spy" soon became a power in the Massachusetts Bay, and some of the ablest writers in the colony contributed to its columns. Its bold and defiant tone drew widespread attention to the printer; and while the paper was being burned by the common hangman in North Carolina, and Mr. Thomas burned in effigy, applications came from the whigs in all parts of the country, to set up presses.

The hostility of the loyalists toward him was extreme; he was frequently threatened with violence, his name was placed on the list of the suspected, and his office was known as the "sedition factory." He was one of the most patriotic of the Sons of Liberty; meetings were often held in his office, and he worked far into the night printing handbills to be posted throughout the town before morning. So frequent did the threats against him become, that a few days before the Battle of Lexington, his friends insisted on his keeping in retirement; and he went to Concord to consult with Hancock and the leading members of the Provincial Congress.

In 1774 the Whigs of Worcester had urged Mr. Thomas to start a paper there. He consented to do so early in 1775, and in February had issued a proposal for publishing "The Worcester Gazette; or American Oracle of Liberty." Though he had not intended to give up his Boston press, the early outbreak of hostilities rendered this necessary.

He went back to Boston, packed up his presses and types, and on the 16th of April, with the aid of Gen. Joseph Warren and Colonel Timothy Bigelow, "stole them out of town in the dead of night," and sent them ahead to Worcester. He remained behind, assisted in giving the alarm on the night of the 18th, and was actively engaged in the fight on the following day.

He arrived in Worcester on the 20th, and set up his press in the cellar of Colonel Bigelow's house. After a suspension of three weeks, the "Spy" reappeared in Worcester, May 3rd, 1775. Here he also did all the printing for the Provincial Congress, until presses were set up in Cambridge and Watertown. Upon the pamphlet, "A Narrative of the Excursions and Ravages of the King's Troops under the Command of General Gage, on the nineteenth of April, 1775," etc., printed by order of the Provincial Congress, is a note in his own handwriting: "This was the first printing done in Worcester, Mass."

We have no connected record of Mr. Thomas' life during the Revolution. In the latter part of 1774, with William Goddard of Baltimore, John Holt of New York, and Thaddeus Burr of Fairfield, Conn., he had established a line of post-riders from Boston to Baltimore. In May, 1775, on the establishment of a temporary system of post-riders and post offices by the Provincial Congress, he was appointed postmaster at Worcester; in the fall of that year, when a regular post office department for all the colonies was created, Franklin again selected him and his successors renewed the commission until he was removed by Jefferson in 1802.

In 1776 and 1777 he leased the "Spy" and went to Salem, intending to start in business there; but financial difficulties prevented this. During these two years his family were living in Londonderry, N. H., but his own movements are unknown, with the exception that, while on a visit to Worcester, in July, 1776, he read the Declaration of Independ-

ence from the top of the porch of the Old South Church.* In the spring of 1778, Mr. Thomas resumed the publication of the "Spy," which came out in a new form.

Though the disordered state of the country when he returned made it a hard time to begin business anew, he gained ground slowly but surely. The circulation of the "Spy" was extended, and he did a little job printing. After the peace of 1783, his business rapidly increased. The "Spy" appeared in new type and on better paper, and was enlarged to five columns; besides the news, it published the whole of Robertson's History of America, Gordon's History of the Revolution, and other British publications, which made it more valuable than any other paper in Massachusetts. From March, 1786, to March, 1788, on account of a stamp duty on newspapers, it was changed to magazine form and called the "Worcester Magazine."†

He built a large paper-mill at Quinsigamond in 1793 (the second in the county), and established an extensive bindery. With his partners he controlled sixteen presses, constantly employed, seven of them in Worcester. He had five book-stores in Massachusetts, one in Concord, N. H., one in Albany, and one in Baltimore. In 1788 he established a printing and bookselling business with Ebenezer T. Andrews, at the sign of Faust's head, in Newbury street, Boston, which continued until 1822; but his principal

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*"The first time the Declaration of Independence was read in Massachusetts was at Worcester by Isaiah Thomas, Esq., who is now living, and participated in the late celebration. It was read from the top of the Portico of the S. Meeting-house —"New England Palladium," Boston, July 7, 1826.

A bronze tablet in front of the City Hall now marks this spot.

† The other newspapers and magazines published by Mr. Thomas were: "The Essex Gazette," at Newburyport in 1773; the "Royal American Magazine," in January, 1774; the "Farmer's Museum," at Walpole, N. H., in 1793; the "Farmer's Journal," at Brookfield, Mass., in 1799; and the firm of Thomas & Andrews published the "Massachusetts Magazine, "from 1783 to 1795, illustrated with engravings, which was very popular, and had a wide circulation. The last year he was in Boston he published "Thomas' New England Almanac, or the Massachusetts Calendar for the year of our Lord Christ 1775." This he continued to publish until 1803.

establishment remained in Worcester. At the "Worcester Book-store" he always had a large stock of the publications of the day, and the lists as published in his catalogues and in the "Spy" would make no inconsiderable showing at the present time. For instance, in the "Spy" of March 3rd, 1785, he publishes a list containing fifty-five works on divinity; fifteen on medicine; eleven of history, biography, geography and travels; thirty-one of novels, miscellanies and poetry; twenty-six classical and school-books; and six dictionaries.

He became one of the largest publishers of his time on either side of the Atlantic. His work, remarkable for its elegance and accuracy, caused Brissot de Warville, the famous Girondist leader, to write of him in his travels in the United States in 1788: "Thomas is le *Didot* des Etats-Unis;" and Franklin spoke of him as the *Baskerville* of America.

Some idea of the extent of his publications may be gained from Dr. Charles Lemuel Nichols' recent "Bibliography of Worcester," which gives nearly three hundred titles of books and pamphlets bearing his Worcester imprint alone. Among these the most important, perhaps, are the folio edition of the Bible (1791), which contains fifty copper plates and which, with the quarto edition, was carried through in a little more than twelve months; the "Laus Deo! The Worcester Collection of Sacred Harmony" (1786), upon a copy of which Christopher Columbus Baldwin has written: "I believe this is the first specimen of music printed from types in this country. Before this it had been engraved;" and "Perry's Royal Standard English Dictionary," of which Mr. Thomas states in his dedication, "the first work of the kind printed in America."

In 1802 he relinquished his business in Worcester to his son, Isaiah Thomas, Jr. He retired to private life, and devoted his time to the realization of two designs, which he had planned for many years: "A History of Printing in America" and the founding of the American Antiquarian Society.

Mr. Thomas died 4 April, 1831, at the age of eighty-two, and was buried in the plain but massive tomb he had built in the Mechanics street burying-ground. When this burying-ground was removed, in 1878, the tomb was rebuilt in the Rural Cemetery, and his remains were placed there with Masonic ceremonies, in the presence of the members of the family, of the city government, and of the American Antiquarian Society.

In his personal appearance, Mr. Thomas is described by his contemporaries as being tall, slender and well formed, stooping slightly in his gait; courteous and frank in conversation, but somewhat conventional; singularly precise and studied in his dress, and fashionable to a fault. In his later years, he wore a blue broadcloth coat, lined with red, and small clothes.

After he built his mansion, he lived in some state, and entertained with great liberality. He was the first in Worcester to keep a carriage, and had a colored coachman in livery. Many of his journeys were made with his own coach and four.

When Mr. Thomas first came to Worcester, he is said to have lived in a small, one-story, red house, on the southerly side of Pleasant street, nearly on the site of High, known as the Fullerton-Warden house, which was removed when the latter street was opened.

A short time after the Revolution, he built his house on Court Hill, which was afterward his home. It stood but a short distance back from the street, with a high and, for the time, quite an elaborate fence before it. On the north, was a small, square, one-story building, once his printing office, which he used for his counting room and business office, after his retirement. It was later occupied by his coachman; and about the year 1838, was bought by the Proprietors of Rural Cemetery, and, with the addition of a French roof, still stands opposite the cemetery grounds, where it is occupied by the superintendent. Between this

building and the Court House, a little lane led up the hill to some cottages, which seemed to belong to Mr. Thomas' estate, as did also the house which still stands, much altered, back of the Unitarian Church. To the south of the house, where the church now stands, was the "Spy" printing office, a long, low building. All of these buildings were painted yellow. At that time there was a middle road between Court Hill and Main street, and two flights of wooden steps led to the street before the house.

Judge Thomas' advertisement for the sale of the estate, in March, 1835, says:—"This estate is beautifully and conveniently located, and has upon it a good Mansion-house, stables, and other out-buildings. There are connected with it an excellent garden and orchard. The front upon Main street is two hundred feet, giving on both sides of the mansion house excellent house lots."

Entering the house through the small front porch, which is still preserved in its original position, one came into a long, narrow entry (for it was not large enough to be called a hall), just wide enough for the door to be opened. Directly in front was the staircase, running around three walls. This had two landings, and its balustrades and pillars were elaborately carved. Back of the stairway, and nearly in the centre of the house, was the chimney, immense, even for those days, in which several people could sit with perfect ease. The room leading from the right was a parlor, square furnished with wainscoting and cornice, and with window seats built into each of the three windows. The walls of this room were hung with cordovan leather, painted in landscape, and fastened at the top and bottom. The ceiling was painted sky blue, with silver stars, and with a large ostrich egg in the centre.

Beyond the parlor, entered through a small porch in front of the north wing of the house, was a long, narrow room, which was probably Mr. Thomas' library, the western end of the room being filled with arched shelves. For

eight years, until Mr. Thomas built and gave to the society its hall on Summer street, this room served as the first home for the collection of the American Antiquarian Society.

Behind the parlor was the dining-room, and directly back of the chimney was the kitchen with its enormous oven and fireplace. To the left of the hall was another parlor, similar to the one on the right.

Mr. Thomas kept his diary in his interleaved almanacs, which are bound and in the library of the society. It covers the period from January, 1805 to December, 1828, inclusive, with the exception of the year 1808, in which there are no entries. The fact that it ends on the day before that of Christopher Columbus Baldwin's begins, and that there is a marked similarity in the character of the entries, would seem to indicate that it had been planned between them that the one should be the continuation of the other. But Mr. Thomas' interests were far more widespread than those of Mr. Baldwin, and his entries not so closely confined to mere local matters.

Unfortunately it does not cover the period of his business life, of which we know comparatively little. The only entries in the earlier almanacs are these short ones:—

1796.

May 3. Went a journey to Hartford, Newyork, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
July 1. Returned from Baltimore.
Oct. 11. Went a journey to Northfield and constituted Harmony Lodge and installed the Master, Solomon Vose, Esq$^{r}$. the 18$^{th}$ delivered Charge, &c in publick.
14. Went to Walpole & returned the 17$^{th}$—19$^{th}$ went to Boston with Mrs. Thomas.

1797.

Printed 29,000 Almanacks for this year.
2$^{d}$ Aug$^{t}$. proposed Installation at Monson. I consecrated and installed at Monson.
9$^{th}$ Thomas Lodge and Installation at Groton.
15. Morning Star—Worcester.
16$^{th}$ Moriah & Morning Star Lodges in Connecticut.
Sept. 27. Went to Boston.
28. Went to Newburyport. R Arch with Mrs. Thomas.
Oct. 2. Returned to Boston.
5. do to Worcester.

But in a way the period covered by the diary is more important than that preceding. It was the time of internal improvements, and of the awakening of the manufacturing and industrial interests of New England. In many of these Mr. Thomas took an active part, and their inception and development are given in some detail. Among them are the Boston and Worcester Turnpike, of which he was one of the first directors and, I think, the only one outside of Boston. He was also one of the corporators and for eleven years a director of the Worcester Bank, then the only banking institution between Boston and Pittsfield; and one of the original members of the Second Parish, and always active in its affairs.

Mr. Thomas was prominent as a Mason, was the founder of Morning Star Lodge, in Worcester, and its first master. For two terms he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He describes many of their ceremonies and festivals, and among them two of especial interest;—the laying of the corner-stone of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in 1818, and that of Bunker Hill Monument, by Lafayette, in 1825.

But perhaps the most interesting feature is the picture it gives of his own social and domestic life; his narrative of local affairs, forming the only connected record of such events which we possess; his boundless hospitality, and the people whom he entertained and met; his connection with the various societies to which he belonged; his frequent journeys in the New England states; and those minor details which went to make up his daily existence.

BENJAMIN THOMAS HILL.

October 1, 1909.

# DIARY OF ISAIAH THOMAS.

*January, 1805.*

7. Direct at the Bank this week.[1]

11. Marianne came from Brookfield.

12. Returned to do. Company to dine.

19. Dined with S. Chandler.[2]

[1] At a meeting of the Directors of the Worcester Bank, 16 October, 1804, it was voted:—"That the Directors preside at the Bank & superintend the business of each particular week, commencing on Tuesday in the following order, viz.: For the first week Sam[l] Chandler, 2[d] Sam[l] Flagg, 3[d] Benj[a] Heywood, 4[th] Nath[l] Paine, 5[th] Theoph[s] Wheeler, 6[th] Isaiah Thomas." The chief duty of the directors in this capacity was to hold daily consultations with the president and cashier concerning the discount and loans, a custom which was continued to comparatively recent times.

[2] Samuel Chandler, son of John Chandler the Refugee, and Mary Church Chandler, lived for many years with his brother Charles, on the old Chandler farm, which extended along the westerly side of Main street, covering almost the entire plain south of Pleasant to beyond the May street hills. Always among the foremost in the social life of the town, their old farmhouse, which stood on the site of the present Ethan Allen house, between Wellington and Piedmont streets, was noted for its hospitality, especially to strangers. They were men of great wealth and enterprise, and their farm of nearly four hundred acres was one of the largest and richest in Worcester.

Upon the marriage of Charles in 1796, Samuel removed to another farm of several hundred acres, which they owned at the north end of the village, which included the site of the old gas works on Lincoln street, and extended east on both sides of Belmont street to Bell Pond, and south as far as the Insane Hospital. Upon this farm was his father's old mansion-house, which still stands on the easterly side of Lincoln square, a little north of its original position. The farmhouse which he built for himself at this time, and occupied until his death in 1813, was later a part of the house of Edward Earle. The two brothers were partners as merchants in English and West India goods, and were large manufacturers of pearl and pot ashes, not only in Worcester, but in various towns in Vermont and Canada, where they also had large stores for general merchandise.

[Born, Worcester, 25 February, 1757. Died, Woodstock, 26 October, 1813.]

24. Went to Harvard, with Mrs. Thomas, Eliza[1] and Miss Weld.

26. Returned.

27. Violent storm begun of snow which lasted 3 days.

*February, 1805.*

12. Direct at the Bank this week.

14. Blakes, booksellers failed This week.[2]

20. Miss Weld went to Boston with Isa.[3] Direct at the Bank this week for S. Chandler, absent.

25. Isa. returned from Boston.

*March, 1805.*

5. Annual Fast.

9. Went to Boston in the Stage.

11. Grand L[odge].

14. Returned in the Stage to Worcester.

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[1] Elizabeth Mary, the daughter of Mr. Thomas's brother Peter, of South Hempsted, Long Island, had been adopted by her uncle when a child. She was married, 5 December, 1811, to Stephen Thayer Soper, of Boston, and died at Braintree, Mass., 12 July, 1813.

[2] W. P. & L. Blake at "The Boston Book-store, No. 1, Cornhill."

[3] Isaiah Thomas, Jr., the only son of Mr. Thomas, after receiving his education in the schools of Boston and Worcester, entered into business with his father in Worcester, and succeeded him in 1802. He had a publishing house on Court Hill where the Unitarian Church now stands, while his bookstore and house were on the opposite side of the street. From 1802 to 1809 he was the publisher of the *Massachusetts Spy*. In the latter year he removed his business to Boston, having his store on Cornhill and branches in various places. He was an extensive publisher and carried on a successful business until the war of 1812, when he met with losses from which he never fully recovered.

In 1797 he married Mary, daughter of Edward Weld, of Boston, by whom he had twelve children, six sons and six daughters.

[Born, Boston, 5 September, 1773. Died, Boston, 25 June, 1819.]

*April, 1805.*

1. Attended at the Bank this week.

5. Annual Fast.

11. Went to Boston.

13. Returned to Worcester.

15. Hired two Surveyors and went with them to survey the Land E. 1° North for a turnpike road to Boston[1]—crossed the hills and Long pond[2] over to Shrewsbury on a direct line 3½ miles from Worcester Bridge,[3] and returned home the same line back—a good road can be made.

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[1] In February, 1805, a petition was presented to the General Court by Aaron Davis and one hundred and forty-five others, stating "that the great road or highway leading from Boston to Worcester is extremely crooked, hilly and in many places, narrow and inconvenient—that the present and most direct way from Boston is through Cambridge, Watertown, Waltham, Westown, Sudbury, Marlborough, Northborough and Shrewsbury, into Worcester; whereas, after a careful view and survey of the true situation, and course, to Worcester, the most direct and nearest way will be found to be by opening a road from the Southerly part of Boston, through Roxbury, Brooklyn, Newton, Needham, Natick, Framingham, Southborough, Westborough, and the southerly corner of Shrewsbury, into Worcester;—that by a road in this direction your Petitioners verily believe a saving between eight and ten miles in the distance between Boston and Worcester might be made; that this route would be pursued mostly over very level ground, and would avoid the very many and difficult hills which are a great impediment to the travel on the old road." The petition also stated that a like saving might be made on the roads from Worcester to Hartford and towards Pittsfield and Albany, and asked for an act of incorporation for a turnpike road "in such a direction as near a straight line to Western Bridge as your Honors in your wisdom shall deem fit, and to grant them such reasonable toll thereon as shall be thought adequate and proper for such an undertaking."

A similar petition was presented at the same time by Asa Nickols and forty-three others. 9 March, Hugh M'Clallen, William Ely and Moses Brown were appointed a legislative committee to view the respective routes, or any others as the most direct route from Boston to Western Bridge, at the expense of the petitioners, to hear the parties and report their opinion whether any turnpike road was necessary and expedient, and if any, which route would best accommodate the public.

See also entry and note, 30 October, 1806.

[2] Lake Quinsigamond.

[3] The bridge at Lincoln square.

16. Surveyors arrived, who are measuring the old Road from Roxbury Watertown and from Cambridge, through Sudbury, Marlboro', Northboro', and on to Western.[1]

23. My brother visited us, with his daughter Mrs. Ball,[2] the latter to tarry 3 or 4 weeks.

24. Gentlemen from Roxbury arrived.

25. Surveyors arrived from Roxbury—Went out to meet them—they crossed Long Pond at a little distance, say 30 rods from where I crossed it last week; they came in a direct line from the School house in Roxbury to Worcester Court house, were 6 days on the rout—distance from Boston about 37½ miles.

28. Surveyors from Cambridge arrived—on a direct line from West Boston Bridge to Worcester Court house—Sat off from Cambridge Wednesday morning—arrived early this morning.

30. Went to Western to meet the Court's Com$^{ee}$. and others, with the Agents from Roxbury to Survey the road, and find a better rout from Western to Worcester.

*May, 1805.*

1. Went up the Mountain near to and about S. W. from Western Bridge. Gen'l Court's Com$^{ee}$. arrived in the afternoon; sat off a little before Sun down and all arrived at the West Parish in Brookfield—I went to the S$^{o}$ Parish and lodged.

2. Returned to Worcester, accompanied by M$^{r}$. Bangs[3] and my daughter.

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[1] Warren.

[2] Mary, daughter of Joshua and Mary Turing Thomas of Lancaster, was born, 25 November, 1778. She was twice married, first, 1 December, 1796, to Dr. Nahum Ball; and 17 June, 1812, to Calvin Willard, then of Petersham and afterwards of Worcester.

[3] Edward Bangs, the son of Benjamin Bangs, of Harwich, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1777 and then studied law with Theophilus Parsons, in Newbury-

3. Gen'l Court's Com^ce &c. arrived at Worcester at one °Clock—we had prepared for them a very handsome dinner at Johnson's Tavern [1]—Marianne returned to Brookfield.

4. The Com^ce &c. sat off from the Court house, on a course East 1 degree north to Bladder pond [2]—thence about due E. & W. to the Long pond, on a resurvey for a road to Roxbury. We parted with the Com^ce &c. &c. at the Long Pond.—

7. Marianne married to D^r. Simmons.[3]

8. Began business in the house built for a Bank.[4]

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port, being a fellow student of his classmate Rufus King. He was admitted to the bar in 1780, and for a short time practiced with William Stearns in Worcester, and in 1805 formed a partnership with William E. Green. From 1802 to 1811 he represented Worcester in the General Court, and was County Attorney from 1807 to 1811, when he was made an associate Justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the Western Circuit, an office which he held until his death. While in college he fought with the college company on the nineteenth of April, 1775, and later, during Shays's Rebellion he joined General Lincoln's army as a volunteer, and during this campaign the exposure and hardships he was compelled to endure so impaired his health that he never fully recovered.

[Born, Harwich, Mass., 5 September, 1756. Died, Worcester, 28 June, 1818.]

[1] The Exchange Hotel was at this time kept by Samuel Johnson.

[2] Bell Pond.

[3] Marianne, or Mary Ann Thomas was the eldest child of Mr. Thomas by his first wife, Mary Dill. She had been twice before married, first to James Hutchins, and then to —— Mather.

[4] Before this building was completed, the business of the Worcester Bank was undoubtedly transacted in the counting house of Daniel Waldo, Jr.

"At a meeting of a Number of Gentlemen at Barker's tavern (Exchange Hotel) in Worcester, 18 December, 1803—

"Isaiah Thomas, Esq^r. being chosen Moderator.—

"Voted, That it is the sense of the Gentlemen present that it would be advantageous to the County of Worcester to have a Bank established at Worcester."

Benjamin Heywood, Francis Blake, Isaiah Thomas, Dr. William Paine and Daniel Waldo, Jr., were appointed a Committee to superintend the subscriptions, prepare a petition to the General Court, etc.; and on 21 December, it was announced in the *Massachusetts Spy* and the *National Ægis* under the heading "A Country Bank" that "an association of gentlemen belonging to the town of Worcester, having contemplated the advantages which would accrue to the agricultural, commercial and mechanical interests of the county from the establishment of a bank

10. Went to Boston, with Eliza, Hannah Frazier and Levi.

20. Eliza returned to Worcester accompanied by Miss R. Armstrong.

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in the town of Worcester," had appointed a committee to invite subscriptions from the citizens of the county, and that books would be opened at Mr. Barker's tavern in Worcester on the first Tuesday in January. The response to this call was so liberal that one hundred and eighty-three subscribers applied for a total of two thousand, six hundred and twelve shares. These were reduced to fifteen hundred and the capital stock was fixed at $150,000.00 instead of $100,000.00 as was at first contemplated.

On 3 January, 1804, Daniel Waldo, Jr., Isaiah Thomas and Francis Blake were appointed to present a petition to the General Court for an act of incorporation, and on 7 March, the charter was granted:—"An Act to incorporate Daniel Waldo and others by the name and stile of the President, Directors & Company of the WORCESTER BANK." The other corporators were Daniel Waldo, Sr., Stephen Salisbury, Nathan Patch, William Henshaw, Nathaniel Paine and Elijah Burbank. At the first meeting of the stockholders, 10 April, Daniel Waldo, Benjamin Heywood, Samuel Flagg, Isaiah Thomas, Daniel Waldo, Jr., Theophilus Wheeler and Samuel Chandler were elected directors. Daniel Waldo was the first president, but was succeeded by his son in the following October. The first cashier was Levi Thaxter. At the same meeting Dr. William Paine, Samuel Brazer, Ephraim Mower, Dr. Oliver Fiske and John Farrar were appointed a committee "to enquire where a spot can be had for a Banking house, and exhibit a plan for a suitable Building, with an estimate for the expence, and report the same at the adjournment." Acting upon the recommendation of this committee, on 20 April, it was

"Voted 1st. That the Lot of Land belonging to Capt. Danl. Heywood opposite to land owned by Nathaniel Paine, Esqr. situate on the maine street in Worcester, stated to contain one hundred and twenty-six rods, a plan of which was presented by the Committee, be purchased by the President & Directors for the Corporation at the price and upon the terms proposed by said Heywood to the Committee.

"Voted 2d. That the Directors be hereby authorized and directed to build a house of Brick, that will accommodate a Family & answer for banking purposes; to be of such a form and size as they may judge to be most for the Interest of the Stockholders, conforming however to the outline of the plan exhibited by the Committee so far as may consist with convenience; the same to be erected in the Lot of Land to be purchased of Capt. Daniel Heywood."

The Directors decided that the building should be of brick, three stories high, with two belts of marble in the front; and Mr. Thomas was appointed to apply to Charles Bulfinch for drafts of the interior and exterior and to obtain of a bricklayer in Boston a calculation of the quantity of bricks and lime which would be wanted; he was also empowered to procure the marble provided that the expense did not exceed one dollar per foot. Before the completion of this building the directors met at the Exchange Hotel [known both as "Barker's Tavern," and

22. Mrs. T. came from Worcester to Boston, accompanied by Miss R. Armstrong[1] and Mrs. Bancroft,[2] with Levi & Charles.

31. Sat off for Walpole N. H.[3] by way of Townsend.

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"Rice's Inn, at the sign of the Golden Ball,"] at Heywood's Tavern [the Central Hotel], and at Daniel Waldo's store.

The new building was first used for a meeting of the directors 6 October, 1804.

The *Massachusetts Spy* of 12 February, 1806, contained the advertisement that there was "To be leased and entered upon the first of April next—That Superb Brick Edifice connected with the Bank in Worcester.—This elegant building is three stories high and contains two Kitchens, two Parlors, and thirteen Chambers, with a handsome Piazza the whole extent of one wing. A convenient Woodhouse, including a well and other necessary appendages connected with it. It is accommodated with a well finished Barn, sufficiently large both for a Carriage house and for Stabling;—also with land sufficient for a spacious Yard and Kitchen Garden.

"This seat is calculated either for the *Gentleman*, who wishes to retire to the country to *enjoy* his fortune, or for the *man of business*, whose object is to *increase it* in a flourishing town, second to none on the continent, of an inland situation, for its enterprize, industry and growth. From the size and central situation of this building, it is also extremely well calculated for a Hotel, or genteel Boarding-house." This was occupied by Daniel Waldo, Jr., until he built his mansion to the south of the bank, on the site of Mechanics Hall. The north part of the first floor was afterwards used as the Post-office.

The building was occupied by the bank until its destruction by fire 6 March, 1843.

[1] Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Armstrong, 10 August, 1819.

[2] Lucretia, the daughter of John Chandler the Refugee, and Mary Church Chandler, was married 24 October, 1786, to Rev. Aaron Bancroft.

[Born, Worcester, 9 June, 1765. Died, Worcester, 27 April, 1839.]

[3] In April, 1793, Mr. Thomas formed a partnership with David Carlisle, Jr., a former apprentice in Worcester, and opened a printing office and bookstore in Walpole, N. H., Mr. Thomas furnishing the press, types and a large stock of books, while Carlisle had the general management of the business. In the same month they began the publication of *The New Hampshire Journal*, which had a good literary standing from the beginning, and which soon had a large circulation in New Hampshire and in the towns of Vermont, opposite Walpole, on the Connecticut River. At the beginning of the second year the title of the paper was changed to *The New Hampshire and Vermont Journal, or Farmers Weekly Museum;* and in 1795, Joseph Dennie, later the sole editor of the paper and subsequently of the *Portfolio*, in Philadelphia, began to write a series of letters called "The Lay Preacher," which were republished in nearly all the newspapers of the country. These letters, with contributions from other well known writers of the time, gave the paper such a prominent position that its subscription list was larger than that of any other in the interior of the country. Its circulation extended from Maine to Georgia, and an

*June, 1805.*

1. Arrived at Walpole.

3. Went to the Falls.

4. Left Walpole for Worcester.

5. Arrived at Worcester at 10 °Clock in the forenoon. Mr. Penniman & family arrived there same day and dined with me.[1] Arrived at Boston from Worcester.

11. Went to Worcester with Miss Hannah Weld and Miss Phillips.

13. Mr. Andrews went to Philadelphia.

17. Returned to Boston with Miss H. Weld.

24. Went to Concord to celebrate feast of St. John. 4 Lodges met. Isa. came from Worcester.

27. Mrs. Thomas went to Worcester with Miss Lydia Bass in the Coachee.[2]

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extra bag was required for the subscribers in New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and the intervening cities.

In the spring of 1796 Mr. Thomas retired from the firm, and Carlisle became nominally the sole proprietor of the paper. In April, 1797, the title was again changed to *The Farmers Weekly Museum: New Hampshire and Vermont Journal;* but in less than a year Carlisle's financial embarrassments compelled him to flee to Canada, and the paper again fell into the hands of Mr. Thomas, the business being conducted by Alexander Thomas. In October, 1801, it was temporarily disposed of to David Newhall, under whose management its size was reduced. Two years later Thomas & Thomas again resumed its publication, and in 1804 it was again enlarged and its second title dropped; but with the loss of its correspondents the spirit of the paper was gone and it had nothing to distinguish it from many others in New England. In March, 1807, its publication was suspended, but was again revived in October, 1808, by Thomas & Thomas and Cheever Felch, and in the following July, the latter became the sole publisher and editor.—See entry and note 14 September, 1809.

[1] Obadiah Penniman was a partner in the firm of Thomas, Andrews & Penniman, which Thomas & Andrews had established in Albany, in 1796.

[2] Weld, in his "Travels," 1795–7, says:—

"The coachee is a carriage peculiar, I believe, to America; the body of it is rather longer than that of a coach, but of the same shape. In the front it is left quite open down to the bottom, and the driver sits on a bench under the roof of

29. Eliza came from Worcester with Miss Seaver in the Phaeton. Mr. Andrews returned from Philadelphia.

*July, 1805.*

4. Independence — highly celebrated excellent Fire works in the Evening.

5. Wm. Caldwell, Esq—died.[1]

13. Levi went to Worcester on horseback.

15. Levi returned from Worcester with the Coachee.

24. Went to Worcester with Eliza—H. Frazier & Miss P. Sever;[2] Shut up the House in Boston.

29. Went on the Long Pond.

*August, 1805.*

5. Sent the Coachee to Boston, to carry down Mrs. Thomas, jun$^{r}$. and two children and Miss Lydia Bass.

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the carriage. There are two seats in it for the passengers, who sit with their faces towards the horses. The roof is supported by small props, which are placed at the corners. On each side of the doors, above the pannels, it is quite open, and to guard against bad weather there are curtains, which are made to let down from the roof, and fasten to buttons placed for the purpose on the outside. There is also a leathern curtain to hang occasionally between the driver and passengers."

Mr. Thomas generally made his journeys in New England in his own carriage, and often with coach and four. He is said to have been the first person in Worcester to have a colored coachman in livery.

[1] William Caldwell, Sheriff of Worcester County, was graduated from Harvard College in 1773, at the age of twenty. He was one of the nine members of the Bar of Worcester County who were admitted during the Revolution, among the others being Levi Lincoln, Dwight Foster, William Sever and Nathaniel Paine. After his admission in 1781, he opened an office in Rutland, where he practiced until his appointment as Sheriff, in 1793, after which he removed to Worcester. He owned and occupied the Gardiner Chandler house, with a large farm connected with it.

[Born, Rutland, Mass., 1753.]

[2] Penelope Winslow, the daughter of William and Mary Chandler Sever, was married, 6 September, 1807, to Levi Lincoln, Jr.

[Born, Worcester, 21 July, 1786. Died, Worcester, 2 April, 1872.]

7. Levi returned from Boston with the Coachee, and brought up Miss H. Weld.

10. Laid out a new Channel for the Brook to run in through my medow adjoining the Street.[1]

11. Violent gust, rain heavy thunder—the Lightning struck the new Court [House] on the pediment in front, broke the glass on the south side, and splintered and broke the front door.

12. Began digging a canal in the Medow. Sold 3 from Lots on the Street.

13. Mrs. Thomas & Eliza went to Harvard.

14. Mrs. Thomas & Eliza returned.—Went with Miss Weld to meet her—dined at Beman's[2] with Miss Weld.

15. Sold another Lot on Street.

16. Sold another Lot — do.

22. Cleared out the Brook with 2 men.

23. Do.

24. Do. Mrs. (William) Caldwell died.

25. Do.

26. Mrs. Caldwell buried—was a Pall holder.

27. Bank 900 dols.

*September, 1805.*

7. Went to Boston with Eliza. & H. Frazier & Levi. Opened house in Boston.

9. G. Lodge.

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[1] The meadow bordering Mill brook between Main and Summer streets.

[2] This old tavern, in the lower village of West Boylston, which has recently been removed to make way for the Metropolitan Water Basin, was built by Major Ezra Beaman in 1764. It is a rather remarkable fact that it was kept as a tavern by two Ezra Beamans, father and son, for about a century.

11. Returned to Worcester with Eliza, H. Frazier & Levi, and shut up house in Boston.

21. Finished stoning Canal. Sold Lot No 3, on the Old street, and N. W. Canal Lot to M^r^. Pratt for 800 dols. Aurora Borealis.

25. Began a drain to the Cellar of the house behind Court house.

30. Foundations for houses begun on the Front Lots of the Medow.

*October, 1805.*

2. Finished Drain.

3. Attend under pinning of the South wing of Mansion house.

4. Laid out new Street on the Medow and house Lots. Mrs. T. went to Boston in the Chariot [1] with Miss H. Weld, Hannah Frazier, Levi & Charles.

5. Levi returned from Boston.

7. Went to Boston with Eliza—Charlotte went with us in the Coachee.

8. Mrs. C. Armstrong died this morning.

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[1] "A *Chariot* or *Half*-COACH is a kind of coach that has only a seat behind, with a stool, at most, before. When these are very gay, richly garnished, and have five glasses, they are called CALASHES."—*Rees' Cyclopædia.*

Alice Morse Earle in her "Stage Coach and Tavern Days" describes the chariot of John Brown, the founder of Brown University, in which Washington went from place to place when he visited Rhode Island in 1790, and which is still preserved on the family estate in Warwick, R. I.

The body, which resembles somewhat that of a modern coupé, is suspended on heavy thorough-braces, attached to heavy iron holders as large as a man's wrist, the forward ones so curved as to allow the forward wheels to pass under them, in order that the chariot may be turned within a short compass. The wheels are heavy, the hind ones twice the height of the forward ones, the tires of which are attached to the felloes in several distinct pieces.

9. Went to Plymouth—accompanied by Several Officers of the G. L. Mrs. Russell rode with me. My Grandson died at Worcester this morning aged about 10 months.

10. Constituted Forefathers Rock lodge and installed its Officers in the Lodge room—A procession formed and went to the meeting house—accompanied by a band of Music from Boston.—A sermon was preached and a Charge given in public to a crowded audience. A Ball in the Evening—much crowded.—Mrs. Armstrong buried. Mrs. Ball came to visit us from Lancaster.

11. Returned to Boston—arrived there at 8 °Clock in the evening. My Grandson buried at Worcester.

15. Went to Worcester in the Stage—Kept at my Son's.

16. My Brother was at Boston.

19. Set out Lombardy poplar Trees on the Medow, at the corner of each house Lot laid out on the Medow, replaced dead Trees on the hill.

21. Returned to Boston with Miss E. Weld in the Stage.

25. Went to Theatre—Play Abaellino with Too many Cooks.

27. John Cutler, Esq$^{r}$. P. G. M$^{r}$. died. B$^{r}$. Dunn his son in law, and also P. G. M$^{r}$. applied to me to know if I would have masonic honors at his funeral. Directed there should be.[1]

28. Directed a meeting of the G. Lodge this day, and gave directions for the funeral on Thursday next.

30. Purchased a new Tomb in North burying ground.[2]

31. John Cutler Past Grand Master buried—The Grand and other Lodges met in Trinity Church and formed a

[1] John Cutler, as Grand Master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, consecrated Morning Star Lodge in Worcester, 11 June, 1793. Mr. Thomas was the first master of this lodge, having been transferred from Trinity Lodge in Lancaster.

[2] Copp's Hill.

very large procession—from thence proceeded to the house of the deceased and joined the Relatives & friends of the deceased—deposited the Corpse in Trinity Church. The procession was very splendid—and everything conducted in good order.[1]

*November, 1805.*

4. Some mischievous, or ill natured person cut down all the Trees I had planted on the Medow.[2] Bought 40 shares in Worcester Bank.

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[1] "The remains of JOHN CUTLER, Esq., deceased, were depositéd with *Grand Masonic Honors*, on Thursday last. The procession formed in *Trinity Church*, passed through several streets, and contained a great number of the *Craft*.—Of the visitors, were the Officers of the *Grand Royal Arch Chapter*, in the rich jewels of their order. The pall was supported by the following Past-Grand Officers, M. W. Paul Revere, M. W. Josiah Bartlett, R. W. William Scollay, R. W. Joseph Laughton, R. W. Mungo Mackay and R. W. Samuel Parkman; who were invested with the Mourning scarves, and jewels of their order. The body was deposited in *Trinity Church*. After the Episcopal Funeral Service was performed by the Rev. Mr. GARDNER, the Brethren deposited on the Coffin of their departed Brother, the sprigs of *acacia*, which each had borne in the procession;—And the invocation and blessing were pronounced by the Rev. Mr. MURRAY, Grand Chaplain."—*Columbian Centinel*, 2 *November*, 1805.

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[2] Trees Destroyed 20 Dollars Compensation.

If the person, or persons, who about ſix weeks ſince, broke down and deſtroyed a large number of ſmall Trees, which had recently been ſet out on each ſide of the new ſtreet, laid out on the meadow, adjoining the main ſtreet, in Worceſter, will call at the Worceſter Bookſtore, he, or they, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, as a COMPENSATION for that very extraordinary ſervice. It is to be hoped that thoſe who were at ſo much trouble to ſerve others, will not be aſhamed to be known, nor be ſo modeſt as not to call and receive the proffered Compenſation.—A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid to any perſon who will give information of thoſe who performed, or of anyone concerned in that tranſaction.

December 18, 1805.

*Massachusetts Spy*, 18 *December*, 1805.

5. Mrs. Ball went to Amesbury.

8. Went to the Theatre with Eliza and Miss H. Weld.

12. Mrs. Thomas, & Eliza, with Charlotte, Levi & Charles went to Worcester in the Chariot. Went over to Charlestown to view the State prison, just finished—Isaiah and his daughter Mary came from Worcester.

16. Levi returned from Worcester—Isa and his daughter returned to Worcester.

18. Went to the Theatre. Performance The Revenge and Don Juan.

19. Mrs. Ball returned from Amesbury.

20. Mrs. Ball went to Lancaster.

21. Delivered M^r^. Dan[1] Waldo, jun^r^.[1] Forty Shares in Worcester Bank, which I bought of M^r^. Boyd—to have transferred to me—Value at par 4000 dols.

25. Sit for Mina^e^.

27. Do.

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[1] Daniel Waldo, the son of Daniel and Rebecca Salisbury Waldo, on coming of age, was taken into partnership by his father, the firm being known as D. Waldo and Son. After the retirement of his father in 1791, he greatly extended the business and increased his importations, supplying in a great measure this part of the country and the adjoining states with foreign goods. He was a merchant in Worcester for nearly thirty years, and in 1813 had a hardware store in Boston, probably for a short time only, as his name appears in the directory for that year alone.

With the exception of being a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814, and of the State Senate from 1816 to 1819 Mr. Waldo held no public office; but he was identified with nearly all the local institutions. He was president of the Worcester Bank for forty-one years; of the Worcester County Institution for Savings from its incorporation in 1828 until his death; and of the Worcester Agricultural Society from 1820 to 1824. Central Church was built and given to that Society by him, and in 1838 he gave the land for Rural Cemetery.

Mr. Waldo was never married. He lived from 1806 to 1828 in the Worcester Bank Building, and in the latter year he built the large mansion to the south of the bank, where Mechanics Hall now stands, where he lived with his maiden sisters until his death.

[Born, Boston, 12 January, 1763. Died, Worcester, 9 July, 1845.]

28. Thanksgiving—dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.[1]

*December, 1805.*

1. Wrote all day.

2. Went to Theatre—To Marry or not to Marry and Turnpike Gate performed.

3. E. W. went to Worcester.

4. Visited Rising States Lodge.

5. do. Mr. Jackson.

8. Members of the G. L. met at my house.

9. Went to G. L. New Election. T. Bigelow[2] chosen G[rand] M[aster]—my constitutional term expired.

10. Prepared to set off for Worcester.

11. Sat off for Worcester this morning in Coachee with H. Frazier.

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[1] Ebenezer Turell Andrews, the son of William and Mary Andrews of Boston, was apprenticed to Mr. Thomas 18 July, 1781. He lived in the family, as was customary at that time, and in 1788 was taken into partnership by him. He married for his first wife Hermione, daughter of Edward Weld, of Boston, who died in 1807, and soon afterwards he married her sister Elizabeth. At the time of his first marriage, he lived in Deming's court (now Avon place); and later over the store of Thomas and Andrews in Newbury street, in the house adjoining it, in the house at the corner of Washington street and Central court, and about the year 1825 he moved to 15 Winter street.

[Born, Boston, 18 November, 1766. Died, Boston, 9 October, 1851.]

[2] Timothy Bigelow, son of Col. Timothy Bigelow, as a boy spent two years in the printing office of Mr. Thomas, at the same time Benjamin Russell was an apprentice there. After his graduation from Harvard, in 1786, he entered the office of Levi Lincoln, and was admitted to the bar in 1789. He practiced in Groton, Mass., until 1806, when he removed to Medford and opened an office in Boston, where he soon acquired a prominent position in the profession.

From 1792 to 1797, he represented Groton in the General Court; was Senator for the four succeeding years and Councillor in 1802; for eighteen years from 1804 he was again a member of the House, and was for eleven years its Speaker. In 1814 he was a delegate to the Hartford Convention.

[Born, Worcester, 30 April, 1767. Died, Medford, 18 May, 1821.]

22. Judge Sedgwick[1] dined with me.

25. Went to Boston in the Stage and kept at M[r] Edward Weld's.

26. Rec[d]. Miss. R. Armstrong's money.

27. St John's—Grand Lodge met at Concert hall.[2] I installed the Grand Master Elect.

28. Returned to Worcester in the Stage.

*January, 1806.*

15. Isa & Eliza Weld went to Boston.

21. 4200 dols. Bank.

22. Severe Storm of Snow. No mail.

23. do. do. No mail.

24. Roads blocked up.—No mail.

25. Roads broken open.—Went to Boston in the Mail Stage.

29. Returned from Boston with Miss H. Weld in the Stage.

*February, 1806.*

5. Went to Lancaster, Harvard, &c. with Eliza.

6. Returned with Mrs. (Moses) Thomas.

12. Mrs. T. & Eliza went to Sterling.

21. Party to sup.

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[1] Theodore Sedgwick of Stockbridge, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts from 1802 to 1813. He was the father of Catherine Maria Sedgwick, the noted author.

[2] Concert Hall, which, until 1869, stood at the corner of Court and Hanover streets, was also for many years a tavern, and was kept at this time by James Vilas. It was a noted meeting place for the patriots before the Revolution, and had been used for masonic purposes as early as 1755.

24. Party to sup.

26. Finished acc$^{t}$. of Stock.

27. Dined at Chandlers.

28. Sup at Farrar's.[1]

*March, 1806.*

7. Supper at Bush's.[2]

18. Signed for 10 Turnpike Shares—Note due at Bank 4800 dols.

20. C. Com. Pleas.

26. Company to dine.

27. Dined with S. Chandler.

28. Company to dine.

*April, 1806.*

10. Went to Boston in Coachee with Miss H. Weld, Hannah Frazier.

15. Returned to Worcester with H. Frazier and Mary Armstrong.

17. Supreme Court.

20, 21, 22. Unwell with a bad Cold.

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[1] John Farrar came to Worcester in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and purchased an estate of several acres on the north side of Pleasant, near the foot of the present Chestnut street. He had a store in the "old compound" on the north corner of Main and Front streets, where, besides carrying on a large business as a merchant and retailer, he yearly packed for foreign markets thousands of barrels of beef and pork.

In 1797, Mr. Farrar married Polly, the daughter of Daniel Heywood. He later removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died in 1814.

Isaac Davis in his "Fire Society Reminiscences" speaks of him as a man "of gentlemanly deportment, neat and graceful in his personal appearance, fond of wit and anecdote, and a lively and interesting companion in social intercourse."

[2] John Bush of Boylston lived at this time in the Gardiner Chandler house.

28. Pruned Trees.

29. Bank—due 1000 dols.

*May, 1806.*

10. Projected and laid out, as far as my own land extends, a new road 40 feet wide running N. & S. A new road at right angles with the one I laid out E. & W. last Summer. This new street will extend through the medow.[1]

12. Mrs. Thomas & Eliza went to Boston with Mrs. Frazier & Levi in the Coachee. 10th, 12th, & 13th put up fence on the Medow and replaced the Trees.

20. Stevens began work.

21. His brother began do.

23. Sat out for Walpole, N. H., with my Son in a Chaise.

24. Arrived at Walpole at noon. Stephens on Horseback.

25. Went to Windsor, Vermont, in a hired carriage with my son & A. Thomas.[2]

26. Returned to Walpole.

27. Sat off at 5 °Clock in the Morning from Walpole, N. H. and arrived at Worcester at 10 in the Evening in a Chaise with my son—71 miles.

31. Went to Boston in the stage—Miss Mary Armstrong kept house at Worcester.

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[1] This was later known as Middle street, and was a part of the present Union street, north of Thomas.

[2] Alexander Thomas, a distant relative of Mr. Thomas, was graduated from Dartmouth in 1792, and after serving as a clerk in the latter's Worcester store, was admitted into partnership in June, 1796, the firm bearing the name of Thomas, Son & Thomas. He was later the managing partner of the firm in Walpole, and was for several years the editor of the *Farmers Museum.*

*June, 1806.*

2. Artillery Election.

3. Rec[d] a Letter respecting affairs at Baltimore.[1]

5. Sat off for Worcester in Coachee with Mrs. Thomas and Hannah Frazier. M[r]. Andrews sat off for Baltimore.

6. I sat off in the Stage for Baltimore 3 °clock P. M.

7. and arrived at Palmer 36 miles at 3 °Clock in the morning in the stage & arrived at Newhaven.

8. At Newhaven.

9. 1 °clock P. M. sat off for New York.

10. Arrived at New York at 11 °Clock.

11. Left New York and arrived at Princeton.

12. Arrived at Philadelphia.

13. Left Philadelphia and arrived at Havre de Grace.

14. Arrived at Baltimore.

18. Miss R. Armstrong came to Worcester with Eliza.

23. Left Baltimore and arrived at Newport, Delaware.

24. Arrived at Philadelphia.

26. Left Philadelphia and arrived at Brunswick.

27. Arrived at Newyork.

28. Went to Longisland to see my Brother.

29. Returned to Newyork.

30. Left Newyork at 9 °Clock and arrived at Newhaven. 80 miles.

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[1] In 1794 Thomas & Andrews extended a branch of their bookselling business to Baltimore, under the firm name of Thomas, Andrews & Butler.

*July, 1806.*

1. Left Newhaven and arrived at Hartford.

2. Left Hartford and arrived at Palmer.

3. Arrived at Worcester.

4. Went to Leicester. Academy dedicated.[1]

5. Miss R. Armstrong went to Boston.

14. Went to Boston in the Coachee with Hannah Frazier & Levi.

18. Went to Charlestown to see the Battle of Alexandria or Panomora, with M^r^. Andrews & the Miss Welds.

24. Went to Fresh pond with M^r^. Andrews & his wife & the Miss Welds. Isaiah Thomas Simmons born at St. Albans, Vermont.

25. Purchased the Crosby house in Boston.

26. Returned to Worcester in Coachee with Miss Hannah Weld, Hannah Frazier & Levi.

27. Rain. Trees broken down in medow.

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[1] This was the first building built for the Academy. The old Lopez house and store which had been occupied since its foundation in 1784 soon proved inadequate for its needs, and as early as 1786, measures were taken to rebuild. But financial embarrassment caused by the effects of the war and the depreciation of the currency rendered this out of the question at that time. In 1793, however, the state granted to it a township of land in Maine, and two years later a lottery was established for its benefit. With these aids, and with additional private gifts, in 1804 the trustees felt themselves justified in beginning the new building, and on 14 May, 1805, the corner-stone was laid.

At its dedication, Rev. Aaron Bancroft delivered an address upon the importance and influence of education.

Mr. Thomas was one of the earliest patrons of the Academy, and left to it a legacy which amounted to more than five thousand dollars.

*August, 1806.*

2. Young Austin killed by Selfridge.[1]

4. Wm. Andrews[2] and wife arrived from Boston.

5. And this morning sat off for Stafford Springs.

6. Went to Lancaster with Mrs. T., Miss Weld, Augusta.

7. Went from Lancaster to Sterling. Returned to Worcester with my brother's wife.

15. Raised the ground at the new bridge on the new street so as for the first time to get a loaded cart on it. William Andrews and his wife returned from Stafford Springs.

16. Left us this morning for Boston. Eliza and Miss Weld went to Sterling with my brother's wife.

18. Millander began work.

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[1] This tragedy grew out of a political quarrel between the famous Boston lawyer, Benjamin Austin, the father of the victim, and Thomas Oliver Selfridge, then a partner of Lemuel Shaw, who was just beginning his professional life. It caused the greatest excitement in Boston, at a time when party feeling ran very high, and the day was long afterwards known as "Bloody Monday." The trial of Selfridge for manslaughter, before Judge Parker, was one of the most noted which ever occurred in Boston. James Sullivan, Attorney General, and Daniel Davis, Solicitor General, appeared for the prosecution; and Samuel Dexter, Christopher Gore, Harrison Gray Otis and Charles Jackson were counsel for the defence.

The defence claimed that Charles Austin, a Harvard student, eighteen years of age, had espoused his father's side, and that as he saw Selfridge crossing State street, near the old State House, advanced rapidly towards him in a threatening manner and began striking him on the head; and that, because of his inferior strength and size he was unable to defend himself, he drew his pistol and shot his assailant dead.

The verdict was "not guilty," but it is impossible to say how far it was affected by the political opinions of the jurors. Thomas Handasyd Perkins was the foreman of the grand jury which found the indictment, and Paul Revere was the foreman of the petit jury which rendered the verdict.

[2] William Andrews, a brother of Ebenezer T. Andrews, was a bookseller at 1 Cornhill, Boston.

21. Rode over the new bridge on the New Street for the first time it was passed with a carriage. Mr. Trumbull accompanied me. Hail storm. 2000 squares of glass broken in Worcester street by hail Stones.

23. Stevens began work.

25. Began mending the Canal. Went to Framingham and met M[r] Andrews and family, etc. Returned to Worcester with Mrs. A. and his sons, young Weld, and Wm. A's son.

29. Went yesterday to Boylston with Mrs. A. her sons, the family, etc. Dined with M[r] S. Chandler. Millander & Stevens absent.

30. Millander absent.

31. M[r] Nash[1] dined, etc.

*September, 1806.*

1. Levi carried Mrs. Andrews and the lads to Framingham.

5. Ploughed up the new Street.

6. Went to Boston in Coachee with H. Frazier & Levi.

8. Quarterly Communication.

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[1] Rev. William Nash, the first settled minister in West Boylston, was graduated from Yale in 1791. When he accepted the call to West Boylston, in 1797, he found that a part of the members of his church were, like himself, Arminians, while a minority were Calvinists. Although the latter faction was greatly opposed to his settlement, the opposition was after a time apparently dormant, but it broke out again so fiercely in 1812, that an attempt was made to dismiss him. In 1814 ill health prevented him from performing his pastoral duties, and in the following year he was dismissed at his own request. He died in West Boylston in 1829, at the age of sixty years.

9. Dined with Grand Chapter. Elected G[rand] H[igh] P[riest]. Mrs. Bangs died.[1]

10. Returned to Worcester with Frazier & Levi. I. T., jun[r] and Miss Hannah Weld went to Boston in Chaise.

11. Agreed with Dr. Green[2] 200 Loads of gravel for manure.

13. Hired Briggs 42 s. per week & grog. I. T., jun. returned from Boston with Eliza Weld.

20. Agreed with D[r] Fisk[3] for gravel.

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[1] Hannah, daughter of Joseph Lynde, of Charlestown and Worcester, and wife of Edward Bangs.

[2] Dr. John Green, the second, the son of John and Mary Ruggles Green, studied medicine with his father, and at the age of eighteen began his professional life in Worcester, which covered a period of twenty-seven years, for the last nine of which he was practically the only physician in the town. He was particularly skilled in surgery and built up a large practice which extended far into the country.

Dr. Green married Nancy, daughter of James Barber, of Worcester, by whom he had eleven children, of whom the eldest was Dr. John Green, the founder of the Free Public Library in Worcester. He lived first in his father's little wooden office, and afterwards built the house next south, opposite the head of the present Central street, which was later occupied by his son. He died suddenly at the age of forty-five. "To his funeral," says the *Massachusetts Spy* of 17 August, 1808, "came the largest concourse of people from this and neighboring towns ever known to be collected here on a similar occasion."

Governor Lincoln in his "Fire Society Reminiscences," says of him: "Dr. Green, like others of his family, had his amusing but harmless peculiarities. He would often be followed, in his queer looking two-wheeled vehicle, by a pack of Dogs; or, superb horseman as he was, be seen on the backs of all manner of ungainly, half-broken *Colts*, at full gallop, accompanied by the Pack *giving mouth* as if a score of Huntsmen were at their heels, to the infinite delight of all the urchins in the village."

[Born, Worcester, 18 March, 1763. Died, Worcester, 11 August, 1808.]

[3] Oliver Fiske, the son of Rev. Nathan Fiske, of Brookfield, received his early education at home, and in 1780, at the age of eighteen, enlisted in the Continental army. At the end of his term of service he was employed on his father's farm, and entered Harvard in 1783.

When Shays's Rebellion broke out three years later he was instrumental in reorganizing the *Marti-Mercurian Band* of the University and in obtaining an order from Governor Bowdoin for sixty stands of arms from Castle William. He was first-lieutenant of the company and bore its petition to the court, then sitting in Concord, for permission to march with the government army, but the college au-

## 23. S. J. C. Judge Parsons first presided at Worcester.[1]

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thorities declined to allow it. When Shays appeared in Worcester he was teaching school in Lincoln, during the winter vacation, and procuring a substitute he hastened there and joined General Lincoln's army in its march to Petersham.

After his graduation in 1787 he studied medicine with Dr. Atherton of Lancaster, and in 1790 began to practice in Worcester. He was one of the founders of the Worcester County Medical Society and for several years its secretary and librarian, was the first president of the district society and councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society. But although he at once took a leading position in his profession, that soon became secondary to other interests. He had great influence in the Federal party and his contributions to the newspapers, especially during the War of 1812, were marked by their terse and epigrammatic style. In 1811 he was the editor of the *Massachusetts Spy* for a time.

Dr. Fiske also took a great interest in the internal improvements which occupied so much of the public mind in the early part of the nineteenth century, and was actively engaged in the building of the Boston and Worcester and the Stafford Turnpikes and the Blackstone Canal.

In 1798 he was town treasurer; town clerk from 1800 to 1803; and in the latter year was appointed a special justice of the Court of Common Pleas; from 1813 to 1815 he was a member of the Executive Council; and Register of Deeds from 1816 to 1821. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, one of the founders and a member of the council of the American Antiquarian Society, corresponding secretary of the Linnæan Society of New England and of the Worcester Agricultural Society from 1824 to 1837.

In 1821 increasing deafness caused him to retire to private life and he devoted his time to his farm and to horticulture, in which he took a great interest. He lived in the old Judge Jennison house on Court Hill, where State street now is, and his garden and orchard extended westward to the top of the hill.

[Born, Brookfield, 2 September, 1762. Died, Boston, 25 January, 1837.]

[1] Theophilus Parsons, after he was graduated from Harvard in 1769, studied law with Judge Trowbridge and began his professional life in Newburyport. He came to Boston in 1800 with a high reputation, and as a master of prize and admiralty law he ranked with John Lowell and Governor Sullivan. His appointment by Governor Strong to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Dana in 1806, occasioned some comment, as it was a departure from the usual precedent of appointing a chief justice from the bench, and was made over the head of the Senior Associate Justice, Theodore Sedgwick, at the private intercession of Judges Isaac Parker and Samuel Sewall. But a man of energy and character was needed to counteract the great laxity which had grown up in court procedure, and Judge Parsons's sweeping reforms soon showed the wisdom of the appointment. He held the position of chief justice until his death in 1813.

24. Mr. & Mrs. Mycall[1] visited us—my brother visited us.

26. Rebecca Parker visited us.

27. Mr. & Mrs. Mycall & R. Parker returned.

*October, 1806.*

1. Mrs. Thomas & Eliza went to Boston with Levi, Braatz & Mary.

2. Judge Sedgwick and others of the S. J. C. dined with me.

4. Stevens account for work on Medow, 98 dollars. Briggs do., 24 dols.

6. Finished work on the new Street. The Selectmen came and surveyed it & laid it out in form. The Light Infantry Company, under arms, commanded by Capt. Flagg, marched thro it, halted on the bridge, and dis-

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[1] In 1773, Mr. Thomas, having made an addition to his printing materials, sent a press and types to Newburyport, and established the first press ever set up in that place; and on December 4th, with his partner, Henry Walter Tinges, he began the publication of *The Essex Journal, and Merrimack Packet:* Or, *The Massachusetts and New Hampshire General Advertiser.* The price of the paper was "six shillings and eight pence lawful money," which the printers say is "as cheap as any newspaper in the four quarters of the globe." The first number contains the following advertisement:—

"PRINTING

Those ladies and gentlemen, who are desirous of seeing the curious art of printing, are hereby informed that on Monday next the printing office will be opened for their reception, and the printers ready to wait on all, who will do the honor of their company.

December 4th, 1773."

The venture not proving successful, Mr. Thomas sold his interest within a year to Ezra Lunt, at a considerable loss. About two years later Lunt in turn sold out to John Mycall, a native of Worcester, England, who at that time was a schoolmaster in Amesbury. Mycall shortly afterwards became the sole owner of the paper, which he published for many years. After his retirement from business, he bought a farm in Harvard, in Worcester County, and subsequently removed to Cambridgeport, where he died about 1826.

charged three vollies. The Gentlemen of the Street prepared a large tub and two pails full of excellent punch, and the Selectmen, at the request of those present and in conformity to their own proposal, named the street Thomas street. The Infantry Company were refreshed with as much punch as they chose to drink and all present. Three Cheers were given, and the Company marched off.

7. Lost shirt pin sent me by my sister.

9. Miss M. Armstrong came up from Boston and Mrs. Braatz and Mary Stratton with Levi.

10. Went to Boston in Chaise with Charles, Miss Mary Seaver and Hannah Frazier in Chariot. Miss M. Armstrong to keep house in Worcester.

12. Read "Secret history of St. Cloud."

16. Went with Mr. A. to see some lots at Cambridgeport.

17. Read "Cumberland's Life."

23. Turner's Ball.

24. Theatre: Loring's first performance.[1]

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[1] In the *New England Palladium* of 24 October, 1806, "The Public are respectfully informed, that at the repeated solicitations of a number of respectable persons, and in consequence of numerous applications, the Managers are induced to give Master LORING, (a youth of *Boston*, aged 16 years) an opportunity of appearing in the character of RICHARD THE THIRD."

The following communication appears in the same issue:—

"Shakespear's tragedy of Richard III., is selected for performance this evening for the express purpose of introducing to the boards, a *young gentleman* of this town, in the arduous character of the *crook-back'd tyrant*. Master Loring, who has not yet arrived at his 17th year, is the adventurous candidate for the honors of the buskin, in this multiform and laborious personage. His claim to this experiment of his talents, is, we hear, supported by the private attestations of several judicious friends and good criticks. To excel in *Richard*, is an achievment of no common proof. Genius, directed by science, and ripened by experience, has been considered indispensably requisite to pass a rigid public ordeal; yet we have no hesitation to say, that Master L. if candidly viewed as a *débutant*, will be thought no mean competitor for the laurels of *Bosworth-field*."

25. Paid Tucker 25 dollars.

27. Pd. Aqueduct 6 dols. Theatre with Eliza.

28. Bought new Coachee.

30. Drive with Mrs. Thomas, Eliza & Miss H. Weld. The subscribers of Worcester Turnpike first met this day at Concert hall, Boston, to organize and chuse Directors, etc. I was chosen a Director.[1]

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[1] By an act of the General Court, dated 7 March, 1806, Aaron Davis, Luther Richardson, Samuel Welles, Charles Davis and William H. Sumner and their associates were empowered "to make, lay out, and keep in repair a turnpike road" from Roxbury to Worcester, through Brookline, Newton, Needham, Natick, Framingham, Southborough, Westborough and Shrewsbury; and Bezaleel Taft, of Uxbridge, Nicholas Tillinghast of Taunton and Silas Holman of Bolton were appointed a committee to view and lay out the road, make alterations, adjust damages and authorize the erection of toll gates. Luther Richardson was the first clerk of the corporation and William H. Sumner the treasurer. In January, 1807, the directors announced that they would receive proposals for making the road, and that particulars would be furnished by Aaron Davis or George Zeigler, Roxbury, Oliver Fiske, Worcester, or William H. Sumner, Boston.

The committee held their first meeting at Coolidge's Tavern in Worcester, the following April. Work was immediately begun, and on 9 October, 1809, in a notice calling for an assessment the proprietors were notified that the road was finished and the toll-houses erected.

By the act of incorporation the company was authorized to erect four toll gates, in places not on any old road, which the committee should determine; but it was found, as the different sections of the road were completed, that it made such intersections with various old roads, that persons could easily travel on the turnpike a great part of the way, and avoid the toll gates; and the company was allowed to erect additional gates and subdivide the toll.

An act passed 16 March, 1805, established the following rates of toll on all turnpike roads within the State:

| | |
|---|---|
| For each coach, chariot, phaeton, or other four-wheel spring carriage drawn by two horses, | .25 |
| For each additional horse, | .02 |
| For every waggon, drawn by two horses, | .10 |
| For each additional horse, | .02 |
| For every cart or waggon, drawn by two oxen, | .10 |
| If drawn by more than two, | .12½ |
| For every curricle, | .15 |
| For every chaise, chair, sulkey or other carriage for pleasure, drawn by one horse, | .12½ |
| For every cart, waggon or truck, drawn by one horse, | .06¼ |

*November, 1806.*

1. Mrs. Thomas went to Worcester, with Levi in the Chariot.

3. Voted in Boston. Town of Worcester voted me thanks for the new street.[1]

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|---|---|
| For every man and horse, | .04 |
| For every sleigh or sled, drawn by two oxen or horses, | .08 |
| For each additional ox or horse, | .01 |
| For every sleigh or sled, drawn by one horse, | .04 |
| For all horses, mules or neat cattle, led or driven, besides those in teams or carriages, each, | .01 |
| For all sheep or swine, per doz., | .03 |

The corporation might commute these rates by taking a certain sum annually, and carts or waggons having wheels, the fellies of which were six inches broad or more, paid only half the regular toll.

Unless these rates were posted in a conspicuous place at each gate, no toll could be collected.

The act exempted from toll "any person that shall be passing on foot, or with his horse or carriage to or from his usual place of public worship, or from any person passing on military duty, or from any person residing in the town where the gate may be placed, unless they are going or returning from beyond the limits of said town, or from any person going to or from any grist-mill, or on the common and ordinary business of family concerns."

In 1826, that part of the road lying in Roxbury was discontinued, and its eastern end was established at the arch near the Punchbowl Tavern in Brookline.

In 1841 the company surrendered its charter and the road was maintained by the different towns through which it passed. After much opposition, the section in Worcester [the present Belmont street], was accepted by the town, 1 May, 1843.

[1] "At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Worcester Qualified to Vote in Town affairs legally warned & assembled at the meeting House of the first Parish in Said Town on Monday the third day of November A. D. 1806 then the following Votes were passed viz—Chose Samuel Flagg Esq$^{r}$. Moderator.

"Voted that the Town do approve and allow of a Town way or Street laid out by the Selectmen through the land of Isaiah Thomas Esq$^{r}$. & Cap$^{t}$. Daniel Heywood by the Name of *Thomas Street* and Voted that the Thanks of the Town be given to Isaiah Thomas Esq$^{r}$. for his Generosity in giving the land for Said Street and building the bridge and making the Street in Complete repair to be travelled on without any Expence to the Town, the report of the Selectmen is as follows—The Selectmen of the Town of Worcester have laid out a Town way or Street through the lands of Isaiah Thomas Esquire & a Small Strip belonging to Cap$^{t}$. Daniel Heywood from the main Street to back (Summer) Street near the centre of the Town on the North Side of the bounds following, Beginning at the North-

7. Struck with rheumatism in my back. Mary Thomas, jun[r] her Daughters, Mary & Frances came from Worcester in the Coachee with Levi.

8. Confined with Rheumatism.

9. Mary & Frances & their mother dined with me.

10. Went out after 3 days' confinement. My son & Rev. M[r] Bancroft [1] came from Worcester.

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west Corner of the House lot lately Sold by Isaiah Thomas to William Rice, on the East Side of the main Street, in a line ranging the front Sides of the Houses of Elnathan Pratt & Said William Rice, at a Stake which is more than thirty Six feet South of the South west corner of Said Pratts House, because the Same does not Stand Square with the Street now laid out, thence running East Nine degrees North to the Canal, the Said Street being thirty Six feet wide to the canal, then turning Southwardly down the Canal, one foot, then crossing the Canal on the Same direction of the Street, that is, East Nine North So as to make the bridge thirty Eight feet wide, thence turning down the Canal on the East Side one more foot Southwardly, thence again Nine degrees North till it comes to back Street, being forty feet wide from the East Side of the Canal to Back Street, the Said Street running four Rods & five links & an half through the land of Cap[t]. Daniel Heywood on the East part where it comes to back Street, the Selectmen gave him Seasonable Notice & he consented to the laying out of Said Street Isaiah Thomas Esquire was also present & consented to the laying out of the Same, and considering that he offered, & has given the land to the Town for a Street & also built a Bridge over Said canal and presented the Same to the Town hand Somely constructed & in good repair and by raising Said Street on the middle & carting gravel thereupon has offered up the whole in complete condition to be travelled on, the Selectmen have agreed to present the Same to the Town for their approbation and allowance by the Name of *Thomas Street.*

Worcester Oct[r]. 6[th] 1806. EPH[m]. MOWER, EDW[d]. BANGS, NATH[l]. HARRINGTON, NATHAN WHITE } *Selectmen of the Town of Worcester."*

[1] Aaron Bancroft, the son of Samuel and Lydia Parker Bancroft of Reading, Mass., entered Harvard in 1774, and when the college was closed in the following year on account of the outbreak of the war, worked upon his father's farm, and later marched to the relief of Cambridge with the Reading minute-men. After his graduation in 1778 he taught the town school in Cambridge for a few months, and then prepared for the ministry with Rev. Mr. Haven of Reading, beginning to preach in the autumn of 1779.

In 1780 he received an invitation to visit Nova Scotia, and having obtained permission from the Executive Council to leave the state, he lived in that province for three years and preached in various places. He returned in 1783, landing at

11. Sat off for Framingham with Eliza, H. Frazier, Levi & Charles in a Coachee & Chaise.

12. Sat off from Framingham with 2 of the Directors of Worcester Turnpike, surveyors and chainmen to review the proposed road, and arrived at Worcester 14th day at sun down.

18. Directors of Worcester Turnpike & Gen. Court's Comm$^{ee}$ met at Worcester.

19. Directors & Com$^{ee}$ went on the Route to view the road.

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Salem in July, and the next week was asked to supply the pulpit of the church in Worcester, during the illness of its minister, Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty. He preached there for eight weeks, and was then immediately engaged in several vacant parishes. Mr. Maccarty died in July, 1784, and in October Mr. Bancroft returned and preached again for five or six weeks, but this time his Arminian views caused great excitement; great differences of opinion arose, and the parish was so divided that even social intercourse was interrupted.

Meanwhile the committee for supplying the pulpit had been vainly endeavoring to find a successor to Mr. Maccarty, and at the town meeting 22 November, 1784, it was "Voted that their be a Day Set apart for fasting & Prayer in this Town for calling on the Divine for assistance for the re-establishment of the Gospel ministry in this Place." A week later it was voted that "Mr. Haven" preach four Sundays and after him Mr. Bancroft four. Mr. Bancroft accordingly occupied the pulpit again 10 January, 1785, and three days later fifty-four members presented a petition that the town—not the church—settle him as Mr. Maccarty's successor; and at the meeting 1 March, 1785, "It was Moved, that the Town agree to Settle M$^{r}$. Bancraft in the work of the Gospel Ministry, and Such other Person as may be agreable to and chosen Solely by those who are desierous of hearing further and the Settlement and Salaries of both to be at the Expence of the Town at Large." This being passed in the negative, Mr. Bancroft's followers asked permission to form a new Society, and this was also refused. A voluntary association was then formed, a covenant adopted and a church organized under the corporate name of the "Second Parish in the town of Worcester." Among those most influential in its formation were Levi Lincoln, Joseph Allen, Edward Bangs, Timothy Paine, Timothy Bigelow and Isaiah Thomas. According to usage, the sixty-seven associates, of whom only two men and four women had been communicants, not having been dismissed from any other church for that purpose, were not competent to form a new one; so they devised the novel expedient of a public "lecture," at which the covenant was read, explained and signed.

Services began on the third Sunday in March in the Court House, and on 7 June, Mr. Bancroft consented to become the minister, with a salary of five hundred dollars.

20. Finished viewing the road, and arrived at Boston this Evening.

21. Directors met at Boston. I sat off this afternoon for Worcester in a chaise alone.

22. Arrived at Worcester.

27. Thanksgiving.—My son & family dined with me.

*December, 1806.*

1. Went to form Association for Assemblies.

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At his ordination, 1 February, 1786, the feeling was so strong against his doctrines that only two ministers in the vicinity could be found to assist,—Rev. Timothy Harrington of Lancaster and Rev. Zabdiel Adams of Lunenburg. The new parish was incorporated 13 November, 1787, and was a poll and not a territorial parish, that is, it was composed of those of similar opinions without regard to local habitation, and was probably the first of the kind in Massachusetts outside of Boston.

Dr. Bancroft was the minister of the Second Parish until his death in 1839, a period of fifty-three years, during the last twelve of which Rev. Alonzo Hill, the second minister, was his colleague.

Outside of his parish Dr. Bancroft took an active part in general educational and religious matters. In 1810 he received the degree of D.D. from Harvard. He was trustee of Leicester Academy from 1800 to 1831, and its president for many years; president of the Worcester County Bible Society, of the American Unitarian Association from its formation in 1825 to 1836 and of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; vice-president of the Worcester and Middlesex Missionary Society and of the American Antiquarian Society from 1816 to 1832; and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

In 1807 he published a "Life of Washington," which was twice reprinted; and in 1821 a series of doctrinal discourses, of which President John Adams wrote to him, "I thank you for your kind letter of Dec. 30th, and above all, for the gift of a precious volume. It is a chain of diamonds set in links of gold. I have never read, nor heard read, a volume of sermons better calculated and adapted to the age and country in which it was written. How different from the sermons I heard and read in the town of Worcester from the year 1755 to 1758 . . . You may well suppose, that I have heard controversies enough; but, after all, I declare to you, that your twenty-nine sermons have expressed the result of all my reading, experience, and reflections, in a manner more satisfactory to me, than I could have done in the best days of my strength."

He also published many sermons in pamphlet form.

[Born, Reading, Mass., 10 November, 1755. Died, Worcester, 19 August. 1839.]

See entry and note, 28 February, 1810.

5. Sat off for Boston in stage. Lodged with M^r E. T. A[ndrews].

6. Attended in Com^ee Agents of Portland and Ancient Land Mark Lodges.

7. Went to M^r Murray^s meeting.[1]

8. Attended Grand Lodge.

9. Do. Grand Chapter.

11. Attended an encampment of K. Templars.

12. Severe snow storm. Arrived at Worcester with Miss H. Weld from Boston in 7 hours—half way in stage, and half way in my sleigh.

17. 1^st assembly this evening for the season.

25. Dined with Isa.

27. Anson Whipple went to Hardwick.

31. 2^d Assembly. Anson W. returned from Hardwick. 21 persons died in M^r Bancroft's society, or 2^d parish this year.

*January, 1807.*

Worcester.

8. Drew 500 dolls in Amoskeg Lott^y.

10. My Dog, Cupid, died aged about 16 years.

12. Rec^d. 400 dollars from Boston Co.[2]

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[1] Rev. John Murray founded the first Universalist Church in Boston in 1793, and was its minister until his death in 1815. The church was a wooden building which had been erected by the seceders from the Old North under Rev. Samuel Mather, and stood at the corner of North Bennet and Hanover streets.

[2] The firm of Thomas and Andrews, which Mr. Thomas had established with Ebenezer T. Andrews in Boston, in 1788, rapidly grew through their enterprise and energy, and at the beginning of the century had become one of the most extensive publishing houses in the country, with branches in Baltimore and Albany. Five presses, employing ten persons, were kept constantly running in Boston, and there were five or six young men or boys as apprentices, the whole being under

13. Officiate this week at the Bank for Judge Paine.[1]

14. 3[d] Assembly for the season. Mr. Penniman arrived from Troy.

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the superintendence of William Manning, who, in 1814, began to publish the *Massachusetts Spy* in Worcester. In 1804 Manning was succeeded by Joseph T. Buckingham, the founder of the *Boston Courier*.

In the preceding thirty years a great revolution had been brought about in the art of printing, greatly lessening the labors of the journeyman; the power press had come into use, and rollers for inking the forms had succeeded the old mode of beating the type by balls. The force of a printing office at that time consisted of journeymen and apprentices. The wages of the former were not more than six or seven dollars a week; and for piece work, sixpence a *token* (ten quires of paper) at press, and a shilling for composing a thousand *ems* were the highest prices paid. The apprentices, who served until they were twenty-one, ranked in the order of their seniority in the office, not by age,—the elder boys being employed chiefly on book-work, their juniors working at the press, while the youngest were the printers' devils.

From 1789 to 1793 inclusive, Thomas and Andrews published the *Massachusetts Magazine*, a monthly, illustrated with engravings, which was quite popular in its day. In the publication of school-books they had almost a monopoly, and for more than a generation the greater part of those in use in the United States bore their imprint. The forms of several of these were kept standing. "Webster's Spelling Book" kept one press, and often two or three, constantly employed, and two or three large editions of the duodecimo Bible were printed every year. Other books which gave constant employment to the journeymen and apprentices were Rev. Jedidiah Morse's geographical works,—the "Gazetteer," 2 vols., the "American Geography," the "Geography made easy" and the "Elements of Geography"; "Beauties of the Bible" for schools, then just coming into extensive use; "Pike's Arithmetic"; "Perry's Dictionary"; Dr. Belknap's "Sacred Poetry"; the "Worcester Collection of Sacred Harmony"; the "Bridgewater Collection"; the "Union Harmony"; and numerous other musical works "printed typographically." Many text-books were also printed for Harvard College.

Their store in Boston was at 45 Newbury street (now Washington), "at the Sign of Faust's Head," which was the same sign formerly used by the occupants of the birthplace of Franklin.

See also entry, 20 August, 1820.

[1] Nathaniel Paine, the son of Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine, was graduated from Harvard in 1775 and read law with John Sprague of Lancaster. After his admission to the bar in 1781 he practiced in Groton for five years and then returned to Worcester. He was a representative to the General Court from 1798 to 1800, and County Attorney for the same period; and Judge of Probate from 1801 to 1836. He was one of the founders and councillors of the American Antiquarian Society and a fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries of Copenhagen. His house and office were at first on Lincoln street but he later removed to the

15. Museum burnt in Boston a 2$^{d}$ time and 6 Boys killed.[1] Samuel Johnson died suddenly—a man killed by falling a Tree.

17. 2 funerals.

22. 2 funerals.

24. Made a new will.

27. Had company to supper.

28. 4$^{th}$ Assembly night.

31. Rain, violent S. E. storm. Great freshets. Water higher over Worcester bridge the morning following than ever I knew it to be.

*February, 1807.*

Worcester.

1. Worcester bridge impassable. Very great freshet.

6. Went to Boston in Stage to meet turnpike Directors.

7. Went with the Worcester Directors of the Turnpike to view the road at Newton. Very cold. Dined at Mr. Peck's.

9. Slept at M$^{r}$ Weld's in Boston. Company settled with Mr. Penniman.

10. Left Boston this morning past 9 °Clock and arrived at Worcester at ½ past 4 °Clock.

11. Last assembly this Evening.

13. Heavy rain began this Evening.

14. Rain continued all this day & night.

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north corner of Main and Pleasant streets, his estate consisting of about one hundred and fifty acres and extending westward over the hill. Judge Paine married, 18 December, 1785, Elizabeth, daughter of Gardiner Chandler, of Worcester. [Born, Worcester, 5 August, 1759. Died, Worcester, 7 October, 1840.]

[1] The Columbian Museum, which at this time was on the site later occupied by the Boston Museum, had been previously destroyed by fire 15 January, 1803.

15. Rain continues—Worcester bridge not passable—freshet higher than a fortnight since.

17. Many mills, Bridges &c. carried away. and much damage done by freshet.

18. Another remarkable freshet.

19. Company to supper on Venison.

23. No sleighing for more than a fortnight past.

24. 8 inches snow. Bad Colds very prevalent.

25. Supped with Col. Clap.[1] New painted room made me very sick.

26. Pleasant. Went to Lancaster with Eliza, and to Harvard & Sterling.

27. Dined at Sterling—returned to Worcester.

*March, 1807.*

2. Town meeting. Town objected to the Deed of Land I gave for a Charity House.[2]

3. Miss H. Weld went to Boston with my son in the stage. Dined yesterday with Mr. Dan[l]. Waldo, jun[r]. at his father's.[3]

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[1] Daniel Clap as a boy served an apprenticeship to a carpenter. In April, 1774, he served on the famous grand jury which refused to be sworn if Chief Justice Oliver presided on the bench, and presented a formal protest to the court, which was one of the earliest overt acts of the Revolution.

He was Register of Deeds from 1784 to 1814, and represented Worcester in the General Court from 1806 to 1810. He lived at the south corner of Main and Park streets in the house which was afterwards owned and occupied by Charles Allen.

[Born, Sudbury, 1740. Died, Worcester, 23 March, 1827.]

[2] Mr. Thomas offered to the town a lot of land at the east end of Thomas street for a poor-farm, upon certain conditions which, however, do not appear upon the records.

See entry and note, 5 January, 1818.

[3] Daniel Waldo, the son of Cornelius and Faith Savage Waldo, was a hardware merchant in Boston as early as 1749. In 1776 he removed to Providence, and in March of the following year to Lancaster. Five years later he came to Worcester and opened a store at Lincoln square, near the bridge over Mill-

6. Mrs. Legate, Miss Calef and Miss Morris came from Leominster.

7. Dined with Mr. Sam[l]. Chandler. My son returned from Boston.

9. Company to dine & sup. Bad colds very prevalent for sometime past and at present.

12. Rev. Sam[l]. Stillman of Boston died.[1]

16. Dined with S. Chandler.

18. At Coolidge's.[2]

19. Dined with the British Consul, Dr. Paine,[3] S. Waldo & S. Chandler at Coolidge's.

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brook, and soon after took his son into partnership with him. He built for their store the first brick block in Worcester, just south of Court Hill, where Granite Row later stood, and their business has been carried on by their successors, on the same spot, to the present time. In 1791 he relinquished the business to his son. Mr. Waldo lived in the John Chandler house on the east side of Lincoln square. He married, 3 May, 1757, Rebecca, daughter of Nicholas and Martha Saunders Salisbury, of Boston.

[Born, Boston, 29 October, 1724. Died, Worcester, 8 December, 1808.]

[1] Rev. Samuel Stillman, minister of the First Baptist Church in Boston, 1765–1807.

[2] In 1806, Nathaniel Coolidge succeeded Moses Chapin as keeper of the Heywood Tavern, or Central Hotel. In April, 1808, he relinquished this and opened another inn "a few rods east of the South Meeting-house."

[3] William Paine, the eldest son of Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine of Worcester, was graduated from Harvard in 1768, his name being the second in a class of forty, at a time when the names were arranged according to the dignity of families. He studied medicine with Dr. Edward A. Holyoke of Salem, a distinguished physician of that time, and began to practice in Worcester in 1771. 18 January, 1773, he entered into partnership with Levi Shephard and Ebenezer Hunt of Northampton "as Traders in the Art, Mystery & Business [of] an apothecary and of the Practice of Physick," and opened the first drug store in Worcester, at Lincoln square. This partnership lasted until July, 1783.

Dr. Paine early attached himself to the loyalist cause, and is supposed to have assisted his uncle, James Putnam, in drawing up the famous protest of the fifty-two loyalists of Worcester, in 1774. In the autumn of that year he went to England for the purpose, it is said, of completing his medical studies, but on his return in May, 1775, he found that he had been denounced as a loyalist, and he immediately took passage again for England. In the following November he received the degree of M. D. from the University of Aberdeen and was soon after appointed an apothe-

21. Bad travelling. S. Armstrong, jun$^{r}$.[1] was at Worcester.

22. British Consul dined with [me], as did D$^{r}$. Paine & Mr. Bancroft. My eyes much inflamed.

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cary to the English forces in America. He served in Rhode Island and New York until January, 1781, when he sailed for England with Lord Winchelsea and his family, but the vessel being driven out of her course by storms, they landed at Lisbon, and he spent several months on the continent as physician to that family. While he was in London in 1782, he was admitted licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians. He returned to New York in March of that year, and in October was appointed "Physician to His Majesty's Hospitals within the district of North America commanded by Sir Guy Carleton" and was stationed at Halifax. After the withdrawal of the troops in 1783 he was retired on half pay, and the island of *La Tête*, in Passamaquoddy Bay, having been granted to him for his services, he took possession of it in the following year, and built a house, intending to live there permanently; but he remained there for a few months only, and then removed to St. John and resumed his practice. While there he was elected a member of the Assembly of New Brunswick, and served as its clerk, was a justice for the county of Sunbury, and in October, 1785, was appointed by Sir John Wentworth Principal Deputy Surveyor of Woods in the Province of New Brunswick. In the summer of 1787, by permission of the War Office, he went to Salem, where he had a good professional business, and after the death of his father, 17 July, 1793, he returned to Worcester, and occupied the family estate on Lincoln street until his death.

Dr. Paine was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries of Copenhagen. In 1790 he was elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and was also a member of the Linnæan Society, the Essex Historical Society, and one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society, of which he was vice-president from 1813 to 1816.

He married, 23 September, 1773, Lois, daughter of Timothy Orne of Salem, by whom he had six children.

[Born, Worcester, 5 June, 1750. Died, Worcester, 19 April, 1833.]

[1] Samuel Turell Armstrong, after serving an apprenticeship to Manning and Loring, printers and booksellers, in Boston, began business on State street with Jonathan Belcher. At the dissolution of this partnership, which was of short duration, he opened a printing office in Charlestown and there published the first numbers of a religious magazine, the *Panoplist*. In 1811 he returned to Boston and began a successful career as a bookseller and publisher.

He was twice a representative to the General Court from Boston, and for one year a senator from Suffolk; was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts for two terms, and in 1834, on the resignation of Governor Davis, was acting governor for ten months; and was mayor of Boston in 1836.

[Born, Dorchester, 29 April, 1784. Died, Boston, 26 March, 1850.]

23. Court Common Pleas.

25. Dined with my son, at his house with Company.

26. Company, the Court dined with me.

31. Mr. Bancroft removed.[1]

*April, 1807.*

Worcester.

6. Misses Canada removed into my house that Mr. Bancroft removed out of.

8. New Bills, called Facilities,[2] which I projected for Worcester bank, were first put in circulation.

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[1] Rev. Aaron Bancroft first lived in Worcester on Salisbury street, in the house later occupied by Anthony Chase and John S. C. Knowlton, where the Armory now stands. He then occupied the house on the same street, in which George Bancroft was born, and at this time removed to the east side of Main street, a little south of Thomas, where he lived until his death in 1839.

[2] The country banks had for some time previous to this been subjected to great annoyance by having their bills, as soon as they were issued, bought by Boston brokers, who demanded specie for their redemption, and by withdrawing them from the market, prevented their free circulation. As a result of this continued run upon them, those who owed the banks were compelled to pay installments on their notes in foreign bills, *i. e.* those issued by banks outside of Boston, many of which were counterfeits, and to pay a discount of one and one-half or two per cent. To put a stop to this practice, the Worcester Bank, with several others, issued notes called *facilities*, "to prevent," as the *Massachusetts Spy* announced, "the scandalous exertions constantly practiced on the public under a pretense that the bills of *Country Banks* are not so good as those of *Boston*, and thereby robbing the industrious and enterprising of the just profits of their exertions. To crush such *vermin* is the interest and duty of every good citizen. By encouraging the circulation of bills which do not allow these *Harpies* to drain the vaults of specie, a complete stop is put to their nefarious purposes."

A protest immediately arose in Boston. The *Boston Repertory* of 19 May, 1807, under the heading, "Beware of Bank Notes which promise no payment." says that they are desired to "caution the public against being deceived by a new species of Bank Notes, which are receivable at the Banks from which they issue for debts due to those particular Banks, but which for other purposes are worth less than blank paper. We have yet seen these bills from two Banks only, *viz.* the Worcester and Coos Banks. To prove the grossness of this imposition, it is only necessary to copy the face of the Bill, which is—The President, Directors and Company of the —— Bank promise to RECEIVE of —— or Bearer, this Bill for FIVE DOLLARS, in payment of debts due at said Bank, &c."

9. Fast day.

14. Attended Court's Com^ee on turnpike 1 day.

15. My son went to Springfield.[1]

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The Worcester Bank estimated the facilities in discounts at the same value as its other bills, and they were issued and accounted for as a part of the amount which by law it was permitted to discount on its capital. Traders took them in payment of debts and sold their goods for them at par with foreign bills. They were offered in exchange for foreign bills in the Worcester papers, and on 16 June, 1807, Mr. Thomas calls on all those who are indebted to him to make payment, and offers to receive Worcester Bank facilities equal to specie.

They were evidently in circulation for several years, for on 6 January, 1810, in the only record made of them on the books of the bank, it was "voted that the bills denominated Facilities, which were put in circulation, and have been returned, be burnt, the sum of Forty eight Thousand two hundred & twenty dollars comprizing Twenty three hundred bills of five Dollars each, and Thirty six hundred and seventy two bills of ten Dollars each were accordingly burnt in our presence.

DANIEL WALDO, *President.*
ISAIAH THOMAS,
SAMUEL FLAGG,
BENJ. HEYWOOD,
OLIVER FISKE,
*Directors.*"

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[1] *New Bookſtore.*

ISAIAH THOMAS, Jun.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he is now opening in

SPRINGFIELD,

(directly under the *Printingoffice* of Mr. Henry Brewer, who will ſuperintend in the buſineſs) a general aſſortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

All which will be ſold at the *loweſt* Boston prices. Public and private Libraries ſupplied on reaſonable terms.—All orders will be attended to with the ſtricteſt punctuality and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

☞ Corn, Rye, Wheat or Oats, will be received at the above Store the ſame as caſh.

June 27, 1805. (81. 3 m.

—*Massachusetts Spy*, 21 *August*, 1805.

Isaiah Thomas, Jr., at this time (1807) sold his Springfield store.

18. My son returned from Springfield.

19. Mr. Penniman, his new Wife and her sister, with his daughter arrived from Boston, on their way to Albany. First warm day this spring.

20. Mr. Penniman, &c., proceeded on to Albany.

21. Supreme Court.

22. My brother Joshua,[1] came from Lancaster. Mr. Mycall.

23. My brother returned. Some company to dine.

24. Dug up garden yesterday.

26. Rainbow at 6 °clock this morning. Rain, growing season.

28. Went to Boston, with Han. Frazier and Levi in coachee and opened house in Boston to meet Directors of Turnpike.

29. Attended directors' meeting turnpike.

30. Attended turnpike directory. 3 horses killed by lightning in a stage from Portland, a barn struck and burnt by lightning at Cohassett. Heavy shower of hail at Newton. Dined with Mr. John Andrews.[2] The lightning on the 30th struck a house in Roxbury.—A vessel also at Boston.

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[1] Joshua Thomas was bred to a trade in West Cambridge and after being engaged in business there and in Brighton, he removed to Lancaster after the evacuation of Boston, and soon after came to Worcester, and was employed by his brother as a post-rider. Just before the close of the Revolution he returned to Lancaster, and bought a farm adjoining Bolton. He was twice married, first to Mary Twing, of Brighton, and then to Mary, daughter of John Armstrong, of Boston. [Born, Boston, 3 March, 1745. Died, Lancaster, 4 February, 1831.]

[2] John Andrews, a brother of Ebenezer T. Andrews, was a hardware merchant in Boston. He lived at this time on the estate at the northerly corner of Winter and Tremont streets, which had been formerly occupied by Sir Francis Bernard, and Earl Percy. He afterwards removed to Jamaica Plain, where he died in 1821.

*May, 1807.*

Boston.

2. Paid Calender & Jenkins 50 dols.

3. Sat 1st time in pew No. 25, which I purchased in Christ Church. Dined with Mr. Wm. Andrews.

4. Isa. & Eliza came from Worcester. Met with Committee on accounts of Turnpike Directors. Received a new commission as a Justice of Peace for the County of Worcester for another seven years dated Jany. 30th 1807.

5. Miss W. dined with us. Turnpike directors.

7. Turnpike directors met at Vila's. Paid Mr. Frothingham 100 dols, towards Coachee. Dined at Vila's with T. directors. Paid yesterday 100 dollars towards Pew in Christ church. Mr. Parsons put in teeth for Eliza 16 dols.

8. Isa. & Miss Weld dined with me.

9. Isa returned to Worcester.

10. Went to Church.

11. Went to Theatre.

12. Walked nearly all round Boston.

13. Levi carried out Misses Weld, Miss Bass, etc. Went to theatre.

14. Rev. Mr. Bancroft lodged with us in Boston.

16. Rode out.

20. Theatre.

21. Subscribed to the Atheneum[1] as a Proprietor.

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[1] The "Boston Athenæum" was an outgrowth of the Anthology Club, an association of gentlemen for literary purposes which had been formed by Rev. William Emerson in 1804. In that year they began to publish a periodical called the *Monthly Anthology or Magazine of Polite Literature.*

In 1806, it established a reading room, which proved so successful that a library was added, under the management of a board of trustees. The first rooms were

23. Levi went to Worcester with Mary Armstrong in the Coachee.

25. Mrs. Thomas, Isa's wife, Mary Rebecca, Parson Bancroft & Mary S. came from Worcester with Levi in Coachee. I went to Framingham to meet them.

27. Election.

28. Eliza went to Lynn with M^r^. Payson. Attended a Grand Encampment of K. T. James Sullivan [1] declared to be chosen Governor.

29. This day I became a Member of the Charitable Fire Society.[2]—Attended the members to Church.—Several pieces of Musick performed. Luther Richardson, Esq^r^

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in Joy's buildings, on the west corner of Congress and Water streets, and then in Scollay's building on Tremont street.

After the incorporation of the Athenæum in February, 1807, it occupied three rooms in the old wooden building, covered with rough cast, next north from the King's Chapel burying-ground, which had formerly been occupied by the rectors of King's Chapel. The first room was the news or reading room; the second contained the library of the Athenæum and the American Academy; and the third the private library of John Quincy Adams.

The corporation organized 7 April, 1807, with Theophilus Parsons for its first President. Mr. Thomas's name appears on the list of the original subscribers.

[1] Mr. Sullivan had been prominent in the public life of Massachusetts since the beginning of the Revolution, holding many important offices, and from 1790 to this time had been attorney-general. He was the first democratic governor of the state, and his election, which closed an exciting campaign, was considered a great triumph by the friends of Jefferson. Party spirit had been increasing rapidly for some time and the newspapers had been unusually bitter and virulent, Governor Strong being represented as an enemy to liberty, and Mr. Sullivan as opposed to order and virtue, and destitute of moral principle. Over 81,000 votes were cast, of which Mr. Sullivan received 42,000, and, as in 1806, there was a democratic majority in both branches of the legislature. His administration was characterized by a candor and impartiality which, while it disappointed many of his supporters, who expected to find him more of a party politician, won for him the respect of both parties. He was re-elected in 1808, and died during his second term of office, 10 December, of that year.

[2] The Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society was incorporated in 1794, "for the purpose of relieving such as may suffer by fire, and of stimulating genius to useful discoveries tending to secure the lives and property of their fellow men from destruction by that element." In addition to giving this relief, a committee was appointed annually to examine and award premiums for engines and inventions which came within the object of the society.

delivered an oration. Governor Sullivan and Lieut. Gov$^{r}$. Lincoln [1] were this day first sworn into Office. I was present.

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The first constitution of the society required that annually, on the last Wednesday in May, "a public discourse, expressive of the advantages arising from charitable institutions, shall be delivered before the Society, by some person to be appointed by the Government for that purpose, at which time a collection shall be made for the benefit of the Society's fund."

At the conclusion of the annual meetings, which were held in the Court House or the Old State House, the members marched in procession to King's Chapel where the exercises were held.

[1] Levi Lincoln, the third son of Enoch and Rachel Fearing Lincoln of Hingham, Mass., was apprenticed to an ironsmith, but his love of study induced him to relinquish this trade, and after six months of preparation he entered Harvard and was graduated in the class of 1772. Happening to be present in court while John Adams was pleading, he was so carried away by his eloquence that he changed his original intention of entering the ministry, and studied law with Daniel Farnham in Newburyport for about a year, and then entered the office of Joseph Hawley in Northampton. He marched to Cambridge with the minute-men as a volunteer in 1775, and soon after was admitted to the bar in Hampshire County, and immediately opened an office in Worcester. The greater part of the leading men of the county were Tories, and when the courts were re-opened in 1775, after having been closed a year, only two lawyers remained: John Sprague of Lancaster and Joshua Upham of Brookfield. A wide field was thus opened to him in his profession and he soon acquired a large practice. He was undoubtedly the head of the county bar, from the close of the Revolution to the beginning of the century; was retained in every case of importance; and for many years constantly attended the courts in Middlesex and Hampshire.

But his professional duties did not prevent him from taking an active part in public affairs. In 1775 he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Worcester and was Judge of Probate from January, 1777, to 1781. In 1779 he was special commissioner to prosecute the government claims against the large estates of the refugees, under the absentee act, and commissioner to hasten the payment of the Continental tax. He was a delegate to the Massachusetts Convention for forming the state constitution in 1780. The next year he was elected by the General Court a representative to the Continental Congress, but declined the election. In 1783 the degree of barrister at law was conferred on him by the Supreme Court, an honor conferred on only one other member of the county bar after the Revolution—Judge Sprague of Lancaster. In 1796 he was a representative to the General Court and in the following year was in the state senate. In the autumn of 1800, in spite of his democratic principles, he succeeded Dwight Foster as representative to the Seventh Congress. He took his seat 4 March, 1801, but the next day was appointed by Jefferson, Attorney General of the United States and was provisional Secretary of State until the arrival of Madison at Washington in the following May. A few days after his appointment, Albert Gallatin, before his own appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, wrote of the two Massachusetts members of the Cabinet, General Dearborn the Secretary of

30. Mr. Bancroft & Mrs. Thomas, jun$^{r}$. went to Worcester. Rode out with Mrs. T. in the afternoon.

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War and Mr. Lincoln: "Mr. Lincoln is a good lawyer, a fine scholar, a man of great discretion and sound judgment, and of the mildest and most amiable manners. He has never, I should think from his manners, been out of his own state, or mixed much with the world, except on business. Both are men of 1776, sound and decided Republicans; both are men of the strictest integrity; and both, but Mr. Lincoln principally, have a great weight of character to the Eastward with both parties."

He retained this office until December, 1804, when, unwilling to be separated longer from his family, he sent his resignation to Mr. Jefferson, who replied: "I received last night your letter, proposing to resign your office; and I received it with real affliction. It would have been my greatest happiness, to have kept together to the end of my term our executive family; for our harmony and cordiality have really made us but as one family. Yet, I am a father, and have been a husband. I know the sacred duties which these relations impose; the feelings they inspire; and that they are not to be resisted by a warm heart. I yield, therefore, to your wishes. You carry with you, my entire approbation of your official conduct, my thanks for your services, my regrets on losing them, and my affectionate friendship."

In 1806 and 1810 Mr. Lincoln was a member of the council of Massachusetts. In 1807 and 1808 he was lieutenant-governor of the state, and on the death of Governor Sullivan, 10 December, 1808, became acting governor. The next year he was a candidate for the same office, but was defeated by Christopher Gore, the Federal candidate.

In 1811, on appointing him an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Madison wrote to him: "You will see by the commission which will be forwarded from the Department of State, that I have taken the liberty of nominating you to the Senate as successor to Judge Cushing, notwithstanding your remonstrances against a recall into the national service. I was induced to this step, not only by my personal wishes, but by those of others, between whom and yourself exists all the reciprocal respect that can add weight to them, and particularly by their persuading themselves, that your patriotism would acquiesce in an appointment, however contrary it might be to your previous inclinations. I venture to flatter myself that in this we may not be disappointed: and that, in every event, you will regard the liberty I have taken in imposing the dilemma upon you, with the indulgence due to my motives, and to the great esteem and sincere friendship of which I pray you to accept my renewed assurances." Weakness of sight which resulted temporarily in almost total blindness, compelled him to decline this honor.

In 1782 Mr. Lincoln bought of John Hancock his estate on Lincoln street, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He married 25 November, 1781, Martha, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Salisbury Waldo.

[Born, Hingham, 15 May, 1749. Died, Worcester, 14 April, 1820.]

31. Only 2 days this month that the family could do without fire in the keeping room.

*June, 1807.*

1. Artillery election.

4. Worcester Turnpike Directors met.

5. Sold my son's pair of horses to Elbridge Gerry, Esq. for 300 dols.

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Cash carried to Boston D. 973.00

Cash received in Boston.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1. | Grand Lodge | 37.12½ | Of Cunningham | 20.00 |
| | 2. | At M. B. for Mrs. Thomas | 14.00 | 19. Of Mr. Stone | 223.00 |
| | 4. | Of Mr. Lyon's Estate | 18.25 | | |

Arrived at Boston April 28th, 1807.

Money Paid.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 28. | Bread, | D. 0.10 | 12. Starch, Fish, Washer-woman, | 0.92 |
| | | On Journey to town, | 1.60 | Theatre, and sundries, | 1.45 |
| | 29. | Meat, Milk & Vegetables, | 0.80 | Cleaning windows, | 1.00 |
| | | Mr. E. T. Andrews, dividend, | 69.00 | for Eliza, &c., | .25 |
| | | Fish, &c., | 0.35 | 13. Meat, Oysters, &c. Theatre, | 2.12½ |
| | 30. | Miss Weld, dividend, &c., | 5.00 | 14. Market, &c., | 1.45 |
| | | H. Frazier, | 3.00 | Hannah Frazier, | 2.00 |
| | | Agricultural Society, | 3.00 | 15. Sawing Wood, | .50 |
| May | 1. | Callender for Groceries, | 21.68 | 16. Beef, Fish, Cream, | 1.71 |
| | 2. | Mr. Pons's Acct., | 23.75 | Repairing Watch, | 2.39 |
| | | Paid Baker for bread, | 9.— | 19. Charity, | 7.— |
| | | Do. Calender & Jenkins, | 50.— | Acknowledging deed, | .25 |
| | | Charity, | —.20 | Beef, | .20 |
| | | Hat, | 7.00 | Oil for harness, | .18 |
| | 4. | Hay, | 39.00 | Sent to Worcester. | 20.00 |
| | | Wood, | 22.20 | 20. Theatre, | 3.00 |
| | | Sugar, | 0.25 | Marketing, Soap, &c., | 7.50 |
| | 5. | Boots, Morse, | 23.00 | Sawing wood, | 0.50 |
| | | Pew Bill, | 100.00 | 22. Expenses, Miss A. to Worcester, | 1.45 |
| | | At Market, | 1.88½ | Hannah Frazier, | 7.34 |
| | | Tombstone, | 5.— | Eliza, | 2.66 |
| | 6. | Tea, | 0.54 | Marketing, | 2.12½ |
| | | Sugar, | 0.87½ | 25. Stage hire to Framingham, | 1.86 |
| | | Mr Bigelow, Fee, | 5.00 | Expenses for dinner, &c., | 4.25 |
| | 7. | Shoes, Mary, | 1.87½ | Expenses on Saturday Miss A. & Levi to Worcester, | 1.45 |
| | | Potatoes, | 0.12½ | 26. Comody, Greens, | .37½ |
| | | Frothingham, | 100.00 | Paid Mrs. Weld for Mrs. Thomas, | 18.00 |
| | 8. | Do., | 100.00 | 27. Election Gifts to Children | 2.00 |
| | | Brandy, Wine, Gin. | 2.92 | Fish, Ale. | 0.65 |
| | | Cream, &c., | 0.75 | 28. Marketing, &c., | 22.50 |
| | | Taxes, | 44.92 | 29. Charity, | 1.25 |
| | 9. | Soap 42, Meat 80,—10, | 1.32 | 30. Marketing & Wine, | 2.00 |
| | | Paid Mr. E., debt, | 6.70 | | |
| | | Pd. Tucker's note, | 16.00 | | |
| | 11. | Paid Mr. Denny for Wine, | 80.21 | | |
| | | Lemons, &c., | 0.48 | | |

6. Mr. Jackson paid his Rent to the first inst.

10. Went to Worcester in a Chaise with Eliza Weld.

12. Rec$^{d}$ the last payment of the County for building Court house.[1] Paid bank 500 dollars. Sat by a fire this evening.

13. Fire very agreeable. Qualified under my new commission as a Justice of Peace.

16. Went to Boston in a Chaise with Miss E. Weld on the 10$^{th}$ and returned to Boston with her this day.

20. Rode to Dorchester Point with Mr. E. T. Andrews & the Misses Weld.

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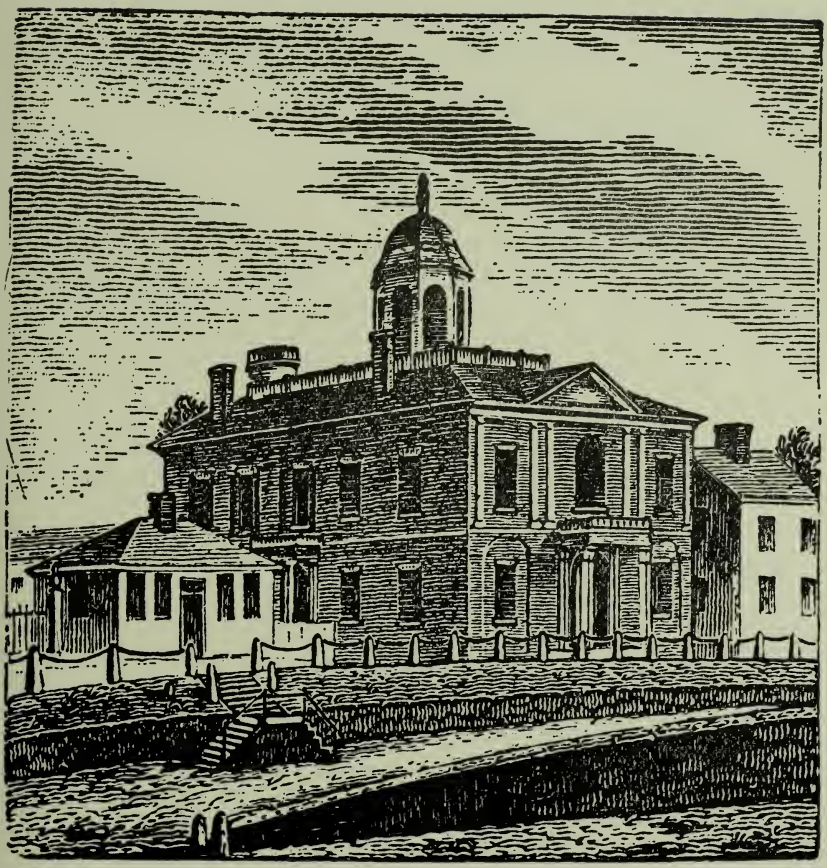
[1] In March, 1801, the Court of Sessions appointed Daniel Clap, Isaiah Thomas and Salem Towne a committee to report a suitable place for a Court House, and to ascertain the quantity and boundaries of the land belonging to the County upon which the Court House then stood. This committee reported at the same term of the Court "that the site where the present Court house stands, together with a peice of land adjoining the same, which will be presented gratis to the County by Isaiah Thomas, and also another peice of land lately belonging to the Town of Worcester, which will be presented gratis by M$^{r}$. Samuel Chandler, provided the same is appropriated for the accommodation of the Court house, or lies common, is, from its vicinity to the gaol, its pleasantness, dryness of soil &$^{c}$. the most eligible of the many that have come under their observation, and where the new Court house ought, in their opinion to be erected. The land proposed to be given by M$^{r}$. Thomas adjoins and lies back of the land now owned by the County and of that proposed to be given by M$^{r}$. Chandler—is about 100 feet in front & about 112 feet in rear. The condition of the gift is, that the land *now* occupied by the Court house is to lie open & common. M$^{r}$. Thomas will give another convenient spot for a vault & necessary house, and engages not to erect any building at the East end of his new wood house that may incommode the new Court house."

This report was accepted and the building was erected chiefly under the direction of Mr. Thomas. On a silver plate inclosed in a leaden jar which was placed in the corner-stone was this inscription:—"The corner stone was laid Oct. 1, 1801, by Isaiah Thomas, Esq. who with William Caldwell, Esq. Sheriff of the County, and Hon. Salem Towne, were appointed a committee for building and completing this (now intended) Court House. The old Court House now stands two feet south-east from this spot, 1801."

In 1804 the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the building committee state in their report that Mr. Thomas had made no allowance for his services and "are of opinion that Isaiah Thomas Esq$^{rs}$. services as Agent for building the Court house, is, at least, fully equal to his proportion of the expense of repairing the Court house hill. And that allowing the whole amount of the Account reported within, said Thomas agrees to accept the same in full for his services."



PRINTING OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE. From "Geography of Worcester County," 1830

21. Went to Medford to see Mr. Bigelow, with Mrs. Thomas & Miss Weld.

22. Mrs. Thomas, Eliza, Mary Rebecca etc. returned to Worcester in Coachee.

23. Paid Majr. Murray.[1] 20 dollars.

24. Went to Lynn. Mount Carmel Lodge installed.

25. Levi returned in the Coachee from Worcester.

26. Bought bill of Exchange of Dan[l] Murray, £63 shil. 9.

27. Sent Horse and Chaise to Worcester by Majr Murray. Paid Majr Murray 20 dollars.

29. Mary B. came to see me.

30. Dined with Mr. J. Andrews.

[1] Daniel Murray, the son of Colonel John Murray, of Rutland, was graduated from Harvard in 1771, studied law and opened an office in Rutland, but probably

Cash Received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 2. | Of Mr. West, | 42.00 | 18. H. Frazier, | 2.00 |
| | 3. | Rent of Parsons, | 75.00 | 19. Chaise, | 10.50 |
| | 6. | Of Mr Jackson, | 150.00 | Garden, &c., | 3.00 |
| | | Of Mr. Tappan, | 150.00 | Store sundry times, | 10.00 |
| | 10. | Store Worcesr., | 26.00 | Isa's Tickets, | 14.00 |
| | | County, | 426.00 | Coy., | 20.00 |
| | 13. | At Sykes, | 27.00 | | |

Cash paid in Boston.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 1. | Gave away, | .75 | Sundries, | 3.80 |
| | 2. | Paid J. West, | 18.00 | Interest, | 30.00 |
| | | Ticket, | 6.50 | Land, Heywood, | 74.00 |
| | | Cream, &c., | 0.25 | 14. Sundries, | 3.00 |
| | | Grain, | 2.12½ | Curtis, | 5.00 |
| | | Book, | 1.62½ | 16. Expenses to Boston, | 2.00 |
| | | Frazier, | 0.25 | 18. Chaise, | 15.00 |
| | | Levi, | 1.25 | Frazier, | 2.00 |
| | 3. | Mr. Parsons for Eliza, | 17.00 | 19. Grain, &c. &c., | 5.00 |
| | | Marketing, | 1.45 | 20. Marketing | 2.00 |
| | | Armstrong & Belcher, | 18.00 | 23. Paid Majr. Murray, | 20.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 14.00 | 25. Mackrel &c. &c., | .50 |
| | 5. | Sundries, | 0.50 | 26. Lamb, Washing, &c. | |
| | 6. | Marketing, | 2.10 | *Wine*, | 2.00 |
| | 8. | Sundries, | 0.50 | 27. Marketing, tobacco, Salmon, | 3.00 |
| | 9. | Marketing & hay, | 17.00 | Majr. Murray, | 20.00 |
| | | Majr. Murray, | 70.00 | 28. Charity 2 dols. sundries 50, | 2.50 |
| | 10. | Expenses to Worcester, | 1.50 | Hay, | 12.50 |
| | 12. | Pd. Bank, | 500.00 | | |
| | | Paid towards Turnpike Shares, | 120.00 | | |

*July, 1807.*

2. Saw Alex[r]. Thomas in Boston. Worcester Turnpike Directors met.

3. First string beans.

4. Dined at Faneuil Hall. The Hon. John Adams late President of the United States, and the Hon. Robert Treat Paine, two who signed the Declaration of Independence were present—about 450 dined in the Hall, which was handsomely decorated.

6. Went to Worcester with H. Frazier and Levi in Coachee. Mathew Carey [1] of Philadelphia, called to see me.

9. Walked thro the woods, on the Turnpike ground,

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did not practice long, as the only record of his having attended the court in Worcester was at the June term in 1774. He afterwards became an officer in the British service and rose to the rank of major of dragoons. After his retirement on half pay he spent the greater part of his time in the United States.

[1] Mathew Carey, a native of Ireland, and a well known publisher and philanthropist, was apprenticed to a bookseller in Dublin at the age of fifteen, and two years later his first production, an essay on duelling, was printed in the *Hibernian Journal*. In 1779, excitement caused by a pamphlet urging the repeal of the penal code against Catholics compelled him to flee to Paris, where he knew Franklin and Lafayette, and was for a time under the younger Didot. After a year's absence he returned and established the *Freeman's Journal*, and in 1783 the *Volunteers' Journal*, which by its bold and determined opposition to the government became a powerful factor in politics, and eventually brought about the legislative independence of Ireland; but in 1784, he was imprisoned for a too violent attack, and after his release in the fall of that year he came to America, where Lafayette provided the means to establish him in business in Philadelphia. In the following January he began the publication of the *Pennsylvania Herald*, the first newspaper in the United States to furnish accurate reports of legislative debates, he acting as his own reporter. In October, 1786, with others, he began the publication of the *Columbia Magazine*, and in the following January, the *American Museum*, which he conducted for six years.

In 1791, he married and opened a small bookstore in Philadelphia and eventually became the most eminent publisher in the country. He retired from active business life in 1824. He was the author of numerous pamphlets, many of them on political subjects, and of several books which were successful at the time.

[Born, Dublin, Ireland, 28 January, 1760. Died, Philadelphia, 16 Sept., 1839.]

to the floating bridge on the Pond, crossed the bridge on foot, for the first time.[1]

10. Rode to the Pond bridge with Mrs. T. &c., and we walked over to the Shrewsbury side.

11. Went to Long Pond Island with several gentlemen to spend the day. My sister, Mrs. McCulloch[2] embarked at Philadelphia for Boston.

12. Young man by name of Grey drowned at Long Pond—he went in to bathe.

14. Went to Long Pond Bridge with a number.

15. Went to Holden.

17. Went to Leominster, with Mrs. Thomas, &c., to funeral of Col. Legate. High handed mob & riot in Worcester, Amos Watson a man about 60, and a woman by the name of Moore, were paraded thro' the streets on a horse.[3]

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[1] This was the first bridge built at this place, and cost about $9,000. It consisted of two or three tiers of round timbers laid lengthways and then crossways, and then overlaid with a course of hewn timber, covered with plank, and fastened to large abutments at the shores. This soon proved to be weak and after a few years was succeeded by another. Ward's "History of Shrewsbury."—*Worcester Magazine*, II., 13.

[2] Susannah, the fourth child of Moses Thomas the elder, was born in Boston, and was married four times: first, to the master of a ship, with whom she lived in Edenton, N. C.; second to Captain Hyman, in Baltimore; third to —— Freeman, who had been a captain in the army, with whom she lived in Philadelphia; and fourth, to Captain Hugh Macculloch, a very respectable and wealthy citizen of Philadelphia.

*Manuscript family record of Isaiah Thomas in the possession of the American Antiquarian Society.*

[3] A number of the citizens of Worcester, many of them well known, were indicted for participating in this riot, the indictment setting forth that they "on the tenth day of July last past, at said Worcester, with force and arms, that is to say with Staves and clubs did riotously and unlawfully meet and assemble themselves together to disturb the peace of this Commonwealth, and being so assembled and met together did then and there unlawfully break, and enter the House of Sewall Moore and break and destroy his furniture and assault and beat his children and upon Mehitable Moore, Wife of said Sewall Moore being then and there in the Peace of God and this Commonwealth did commit an Assault and her did take and imprison and place upon a wooden rail, and with noise and clamour to the

Mr. Carey of Philadelphia, called on me again on his return home, but I was absent, as I was when he called before.

18. Mrs. McCulloch arrived at Boston.

20. She came to Worcester in the stage.

23. Mr. Bancroft's Life of Washington went to press.[1]

24. My sister very ill of the Cholera Morbis.

26. Visit from Miss Lucretia Maccarty.[2]

30. Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. McCulloch, Eliza, H. Frazier went to Boston with Levi in Coachee.

31. Very cold nights for the season. First load of new hay received not till this day.

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great disgrace of the said Mehitable Moore, and to the disturbance of the good citizens of said Town did carry her, the said Mehitable Moore upon said rail through the public streets to the distance of one Mile, and other wrongs, injuries and enormities then and there did, to the great damage of the said Sewall Moore, his Wife and Children, and against the peace of the Commonwealth, and the Law, and in evil example to others in the like case to offend."

Governor Lincoln in his notice of Joseph Allen (Fire Society Reminiscences), tells the following story of the trial: Among the defendants was a negro, with whom the others, now ashamed of their conduct, and undeniably guilty, did not care to be associated in a public trial. To avoid greater exposure and mortification from an investigation of the case, it was arranged that they should severally plead guilty to the indictment, and they thus paraded around the bar, with a selectman at the head and the negro at the foot of the list. When it came to the latter's turn the Clerk (Mr. Allen), in his usual serious, formal tone, addressed him: "Peter Malbone, what say you to this indictment—are you guilty or not guilty?" Either not understanding, or forgetting the precise language of those who had preceded him, with a curiously quizzical look and showing his teeth, he cried out, "*Massa Allen, I don't want anything to do with this Court!*"

[1] An | Essay | on the | Life | of | George Washington, | Commander in Chief | of the | American Army, | through the Revolutionary War; | and the | First President | of the | United States. | By Aaron Bancroft, A. A. S. | Pastor of a Congregational Church in Worcester. | Worcester: | Printed by Thomas & Sturtevant, | · | October—1807. 8°.

[2] Lucretia, fourteenth child of Rev. Thaddeus and Mary Gatcomb Maccarty. [Born, Worcester, 15 July, 1762. Died, Charlestown, N. H., 5 January, 1810.]

*August, 1807.*

1. Rec$^{d}$. 2$^{d}$ load of hay.

2. Dined with my son.

5. 2 notes at Bank. Rec$^{d}$. Facil$^{s}$. 10 dols. of M$^{r}$. Steele, Milkman to exchange. The money is due to him.

6. Went to Boston with Charles in the chaise; arrived in Boston at 3 o'Clock. Attended meeting of Turnpike Directors. (2 days) Travel.

7. Went up the cupola of the State house in Boston, with my sister and Eliza. Paid Eliza 12½ dols.

9. Went to Dorchester after Church with Mrs. T.

11. Went to Worcester with Mrs. T., my sister, Eliza, Miss Weld, H. Frazier, Levi & Charles in Coachee & Chaise.

12. Attended Turnpike contractors to pond—1 day.

16. Rev. Mr. Thayer dined with us.

17. My son and his wife went to Boston & Portsmouth. Eye much inflamed.

19. Rode out with Miss M.

20. Had a touch of the Dysentery, the first of any consequence I ever had.

21. Miss Maccarty visited us. Unpleasant disagreement with Miss T.

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Cash paid in Boston.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 1. | Marketing, | 0.75 | | Pine Apples, .80 |
| | 2. | Sundries, | 1.25 | | Ch. 3.00 |
| | 3. | Marketing, | 1.78 | | Chaz., .50 |
| | | Lemons, | .25 | 4. | Groceries, 22.00 |
| | | Pine Apples, | .80 | | 1.25 |
| | | Ticket for July 4$^{th}$ at Faneuil Hall, | 5.00 | 7. | Expenses to Worcester, 2.00 |
| | | Sawing wood, | 0.36 | | Paid Patch, 35.87 |
| | | Toys for Children, | 1.00 | | Do. Timber, 3.00 |
| | | Cakes | .65 | | Do. Post office, 2.10 |

24. Hugh McCulloch of Philadelphia, my Brother in Law, a worthy good man died aged 87—3 days illness of influenza.

25. My son and his wife returned from Boston, &c.

26. Miss Maccarty went to Petersham.

28. Rec$^{d}$. news of M$^{r}$. McCulloch's death.

29. My sister, Mrs. McCulloch returned to Philadelphia in the stage in consequence of the death of her husband. Anson Whipple accompanied her as far as Newhaven.

31. Began to feel symptoms of the prevailing Influenza. Thousands are now sick with that disorder in every seaport town, and it is fast spreading in the Country. 15,000 or 20,000 sick at a time in Newyork and 30 or 40,000 at a time in Philad$^{a}$.

*September, 1807.*

1. Mrs. McCulloch travelled night & day, and arrived last Even$^{g}$. Aug$^{t}$. 31 at Philadelphia. Old Courts of Sessions[1] end this day. Anson returned from Newhaven.

2. My brother Joshua visited us, with symptoms of influenza. Eliza & Frazier symptoms of do.

3. Sick—unable to do anything. News of Peace between France, Russia & Prussia.

4. Levi taken with Influenza.—at night Mrs. Thomas complained of do. Mrs. Legate and Miss Calef visited us.

[1] This court had been established by an act of 31 May, 1639, which provided that "there shall be held in each County a Court of General Sessions of the Peace by the Justices of each County to hear and determine all matters relative to the conservation of the peace, cognizable at common law." It had remained practically unchanged until an act of 19 June, 1807, which provided that it should consist of one chief justice and a specified number of associates for the several counties, who were to act as the General Court of Sessions. The justices of the new court for the County of Worcester were Pliny Merrick, Abraham Lincoln, Moses White, John Spurr and John Whiting. In June, 1809, the jurisdiction of the General Court of Sessions was transferred to the County Court of Common Pleas, but two years later its powers were restored.

7. Went with a number to Long Pond island. Special Turnpike meet[g] of Directors.

9. Went to Sterling, Lancaster & Harvard with Mrs. T., Miss Weld, Eliza, Isa & his wife.

10. Returned.

11. Miss E. Andrews called on us. Recd. rent from Tappan & Parker.

18. Went to Boston in a chaise with Charles to attend meeting of Turnpike Directors. Opened house in Boston,[1] and slept there with only Charles.

19. Returned to Worcester with Charles in the Chaise. Mr. E. T. Andrews went in a Chaise with his wife, yesterday to Worcester—met them at Wheeler's in Framingham. Comet made its appearance.

20. Mr. E. T. Andrews & wife, Isa and wife dined with me.

21. Mr. E. T. Andrews returned to Boston.

22. Supreme Court—adjourned till tomorrow.

24. Mr. Edw. Weld came up from Boston. Mrs. Andrews returned to Boston.

26. Mrs. Legate & Miss Calef visited us.

28. Mr. E. W. returned to Boston.

29. Went to Leominster with Mrs. T., Eliza, Miss Weld, Isa and his Wife to visit Mrs. Legate.

30. Returned from Leominster.

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[1] In the Boston Directories of 1805–1807, Mr. Thomas's residence is given as 52 Newbury street, which was that part of the present Washington street between West and Essex streets. In the copy for 1806, in the possession of the American Antiquarian Society, is the following note beneath his name in his own handwriting:—"Isaiah Thomas kept a house in Boston and another in Worcester for a number of years."

*October, 1807.*

2. Gave note to Miss Weld for 100 D.

6. Went to Boston in a chaise with Miss H. Weld and lodged with Mr. Weld.

7. Was re-elected a Director of Worcester Bank. Paid 100 dollars towards Pew in Christ Church in Boston. Rec$^{d}$. 95 dols. on Nahum Mower's note. Bought a set of Chirurgical Instruments for D$^{r}$. Simmons for which I gave 100 dols. payable in 6 months to Dr. Bartlett of Boston.

8. Returned from Boston in a chaise alone. Saw the Comet.

11. Mr. Holcomb preached.[1]

12. At ½ past 10 °Clock sat out with Eliza for Newhampshire, and St. Albans in Vermont, and the Borders of Canada, in Coachee with Levi. Lodged at Templeton 28 miles from Worcester.

13. Sat off from Templeton at 6 °Clock in the morning. Breakfasted at Morse's in Winchendon. Continued journey to near Keene in Newhampshire where I met my daughter Simmons, her husband and Children, in an uncovered Waggon from St. Albans, going to Worcester to see me. I returned with them. Lodged at Templeton again.

14. Dined in Holden, and all arrived at Worcester.

17. Dr. Simmons & wife went to Brookfield.

18. Smart Showers. Heavy Thunder with Lightning. M$^{r}$. Whitney preached. Very dark at 3 & 4 o'Clock.

21. Military Officers of the 7$^{th}$ Division met at Worcester. Dr. S. & wife returned.

22. Mrs. Hermione Andrews, wife of Mr. E. T. A. died this morning.

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[1] Rev. Reuben Holcomb, minister of the church in Sterling from 1779 to 1814.

24. Went to Boston with Dr. Simmons & H. Frazier in Coachee.

25. Mrs. H. Andrews buried. Attended the Funeral.

26. Went to theatre with D^r^. Simmons.

27. Returned to Worcester with my daughter-in-Law and D^r^. Simmons.

29. Dr. Simmons & wife went to Shrewsbury.

*November, 1807.*

1. M^r^. Sam^l^. Hall,[1] Printer, died.

2. Dr. Simmons, wife and family sat off on their return home.

8. Rev. M^r^. Nash preached and dined with us.

10. Walked to the Pond Bridge. Went to Boylston to visit Parson Nash with Mrs. T. & Mr. & Mrs. Bancroft.

15. Mr. Allen preached.

17. Adjournment of S. J. C. Went to Boston in a Chaise with Dr. Fiske, to a meeting of Turnpike Directors.

18. Attended Directors. Lodged with Mr. Andrews.

19. Went with a Committee to Dr. Dix.[2]

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[1] Samuel Hall was born in Medford, Mass., and served his apprenticeship with his uncle. Daniel Fowle of Portsmouth, N. H. From 1761 to 1768 he was in partnership, in Newport, R. I., with Anne, widow of James Franklin, whose daughter he married. He then established the first printing press in Salem, Mass., and began the publication of the *Essex Gazette*, and in three or four years admitted his brother Ebenezer as a partner. In 1775, to accommodate the state convention and the army, they set up their press in Stoughton Hall in Cambridge, and after the evacuation of Boston, Samuel (his brother having died in the meantime), removed to that place. He was again in Salem from 1781 to 1785, when he returned to Boston, where he opened a printing office and a book and stationery store in Cornhill.

[2] Elijah Dix, the eldest son of James and Sarah Bond Dix of Watertown, had few advantages as a boy, and wishing to obtain a better education than was pos-

20. Returned to Worcester with Dr. Fiske.

21. Gave Eliza velvet pelise.

24. Note B. renewed 5000 dols.

25. Sold Whittemore the house he lives in.[1]

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sible at home, went to live with Rev. Andrew Hutchinson of Grafton, doing sufficient work to pay for his board and instruction. In April, 1765, at the age of seventeen, he was apprenticed to Dr. John Green, "to learn the art of physick and chirurgery," and after completing these studies, he fitted himself for a druggist with Dr. William Greenleaf of Boston. He practiced in Worcester from 1770 to 1795, living in the house at the southerly end of Court Hill, which he built before the Revolution, and his office and drug store were in a two-story building near by. He had a good reputation as a physician, and in addition to his practice, which was large, he engaged in various business enterprises, by which he acquired quite a large fortune, which he invested in Maine lands, and was the founder and original proprietor of the town of Dixmont.

In 1795 he removed to Boston, and in the *Columbian Centinel* of 6 June, Elijah Dix and John Haskins, Jr. give notice that they have commenced business under the firm of Dix and Haskins, and offer for sale at their store on State street not only drugs and medicines, but groceries and general merchandise. They were also large importers and commission merchants. Dr. Dix, however, retained an interest in his Worcester store and was in partnership with his former apprentice and successor, Jeremiah Robinson, until 1807. He was later a member of the firm of Dix and Brinley, "on the south side of Faneuil Hall Market," which, in addition to its drug business, established extensive chemical works at South Boston, with furnaces for refining sulphur and a laboratory for clarifying camphor.

Dr. Dix was identified with many of the public improvements of Worcester. He was one of the promoters of the Boston and Worcester Turnpike; was the originator of the stock company which built the "Centre school house," the first grammar school in town; and was the first to plant elm trees on Main street, thereby setting an example to others which resulted in the row of trees which, until within a few years, lined both its sides. He was also greatly interested in horticulture, and the famous Dix pear was the product of his garden.

He died suddenly in 1809, while on one of his expeditions to his Maine property, and it was more than suspected that he was foully dealt with.

Dr. Dix married, 1 October, 1771, Dorothy Lynde, daughter of Joseph Lynde. Dorothea Lynde Dix, known as the "American Florence Nightingale," was his granddaughter.

[Born, Watertown, 13 August, 1747. Died, Dixmont, Me., 28 May, 1809.]

[1] This entry is interesting from the fact that the land on which this house stood is now occupied by Antiquarian Hall. It was undoubtedly a part of the forty-acre lot granted by the Proprietors 20 May, 1714, "for the Minister at Worcester," and described as "lying both sides mill brook on ye south side Capt Wing's homestead now in ye possession of Mrs. Sarah Tomlin: bounded west by land in possession of Collr Winthrop, south by a lott laid out to Deacon John Haywood,

26. Thanksgiving. Isa & family dined with me.

27. Dined with D. Waldo, jun$^{r}$. with the other Directors of Worcester Bank.

29. Sat out at ½ past 2 °Clock this afternoon in Coachee with Eliza and H. Frazier for Boston, to attend Directors meeting of Turnpike Corpo$^{n}$. Lodged at Furbush's *in Westboro'.

30. Proceeded on to Boston, breakfasted at Wheeler's in Framingham, and arrived at Boston at ½ past 3 °Clock, afternoon and opened house. C. C. P. Worcester.

*December, 1807.*

1. Met Turnpike Directors. Dined at Vila's.

2. Turnpike Directors met again. Dined at do.

3. Turnpike Directors met again. Election of officers. —dined at Vila's.

4. Turnpike Directors again met. Dined at Vila's. Theatre—Romeo & Juliet, and the Weathercock. Romeo—Mr. Fennel—Juliet, Mrs. Warren—Well performed.

5. Com$^{ee}$. of Turnpike Directors met to settle with

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East by common land, a highway running thro' part of this land." In some way, not shown upon the records, this land came into the possession of William Jennison, and after his death in 1744, one-quarter of it was conveyed by his daughter Abigail Baldwin and her husband William to Luke Brown, the first of the name in Worcester, who was Jennison's son-in-law and the keeper of the "Hancock Arms." In 1781 Mr. Thomas bought of the estate of the second Luke Brown a part of this tract; and in 1797 another portion of about nine acres, to the north and in the rear of the Thomas lot, was sold by the third Luke Brown to Samuel and Stephen Salisbury.

The lot sold by Mr. Thomas to Clark Whittemore at this time was about one hundred feet deep, about thirty-two feet in front and about thirty-six in the rear, and was occupied by him until 1833, when he sold it to Stephen Salisbury, who conveyed it to this Society 10 March, 1851.

Clark Whittemore came to Worcester in the early part of the century and opened a book bindery in his house, which he carried on for many years.

For a full history of the titles to this property see a paper by our associate, Charles A. Chase, on the "Land Titles of the American Antiquarian Society," in its Proceedings, Vol. 14, N. S., page 193.

late Treasurer. Dined at Vila's. Dr. Parsons paid 1 Quarter's Rent, d 5.

6. Went to Church all day.

7. Turnpike Directors meet again at Vila's.

8. Mr. E. T. Andrews & Miss H. Weld dined.

9. Recd. a Letter from Miss Beach of Philadelphia— written by desire of my sister to inform me of her ill health. Bought 9½ cwt. of hay at 7/.

10. Dined with Mr. Andrews.

11. Dined with Gen. Elliot. Recd. 1 Quarter's Rent of Mr. Jackson, 162½ dols. Recd. 1 do. of Mr. Tappan, 150 dols. Went to Theatre with Eliza. Maid of the Oaks, Cinderella, Raising the Wind.

13. Went to Church.

14. Attended Grand Lodge.

15. Attended G[rand] Chapter.

16. Very unwell. Agreed to sell my large mansion house in Boston to Mr. E. T. Andrews for D 16,000. N. B. The house wants large repairs.

17. Went to Worcester with Eliza, Miss R. Armstrong and Levi in Coachee. Got there at 8 °Clock in the Evening. H. Frazier went in the stage. Bad travelling.

19. Eat some raccoon.

20. Went to church all day.

21. Heard my sister was better.

22. Attended Bank.

23. Attended Library Directors.[1] Very ill in the night.

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[1] All that can be found of the origin of this library, which was the first known to be established in Worcester, is the announcement in the *Massachusetts Spy* of 23 May, 1793, that "The Annual Meeting of the Worcester Associate Circulating Library Company will be held at Capt Heywood's Tavern, on Tuesday

24. Sent for Dr. Babbit[1] & Dr. Green. Went to Long Pond with Miss R. Armstrong, &c.

25. Spent the evening with Col. Clap, &c., at Farrar's.

26. Dr. Babbit came, consulted with him and Dr. Green. Paid Babbit 10 dollars. Act of embargo passed the 21st inst.

27. Kept house yesterday & today.

28. Eliza went to a Ball.

31. Been Confined with my Complaint the past week.

*1808.*

[There are no entries in the almanac of this year.]

*January, 1809.*

1. Went to Church twice. Frazier taken ill.

2. Mrs. T. had a party.

3. Went to the bank.

8. Did not go out.

10. Went to the bank.

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the fourth day of June next, at five o'clock P. M. at which time the Books will be ready for the subscribers."

The first librarian was Thomas Payson, the master of the "Classical School" —which was founded here in 1787—and afterwards the master of the Franklin Latin Grammar School in Boston. It was later known as the "Worcester Social Library" and was apparently in existence about forty years, for the *Massachusetts Spy* of 27 February, 1833, has the following notice:—

"Will be sold at the *Worcester Auction Room*, March 6th, a valuable assortment of *Books*, consisting of about 500 volumes, comprising many valuable Works of History, Biography, Travels, etc.—being the *entire collection of the* WORCESTER SOCIAL LIBRARY."

[1] Dr. Thomas Babbitt was in early life a surgeon in the navy, and afterwards removed to Brookfield, where he had an extensive practice. He was the second president of the Worcester District Medical Society, serving from 1807 until his death, 7 February, 1813.

11. Got wood from the pasture, 9 Loads.
12. Dance. Sat up till half past one °Clock.
14. Rode a few miles.
18. Went to the Bank.
21. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit of 3 or 4 days.[1]
22. Went to Chh. once.
23. Eliza went to Boston with Isaiah.
24. Went to Boylston.
27. Mrs. Seaver again visited us.
28. Rode out.
29. Went twice to Church.
31. Went to Bank.

*February, 1809.*

5. Mrs. Seaver went home.
7. Mrs. Seaver visited us.
11. Walked up town. Mr. Sheldon[2] from Providence.

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[1] Mary, daughter of John and Dorothy Paine Chandler, was married, 29 October, 1785, to William Sever, of Kingston, Mass. Mr. Sever was graduated from Harvard in 1778, studied law with Levi Lincoln, Sen., and after his admission to the bar in 1781, practiced for two years in Kingston. In 1785 he removed to Worcester and lived on a farm which his father had purchased for him, where the Lincoln House now stands. He died in Worcester, in 1798, at the age of thirty-six.

[Born, Worcester, 21 December, 1759. Died, Worcester, 15 January, 1821.]

[2] William Sheldon, an Englishman, came to this country in 1795 and resided for a time in Norwich, Conn. While there a serious pecuniary loss to which he exposed himself, on account of his ignorance of the operation of the usury law of the state, led him to publish, in 1798, a pamphlet on the subject entitled, "Cursory remarks on the laws concerning Usury," containing a brief history of their origin, thoughts on their connection with religion, their moral tendency and justice, etc. He then lived in North Providence, R. I., where he was the principal writer for Carter's *Providence Gazette* and the author of several of the essays of the "Moralist" and the "Adelphiad," published in that paper. From March, 1809, to October, 1810, he was the editor of the *Massachusetts Spy*, and during that time assisted Mr. Thomas in preparing the "History of Printing." In 1809 he published in

12. Did not go out.

13. Anson Whipple went to Boston. Mrs. Seaver went home.

14. Went to the Bank.

15. Eliza Thomas went from Boston to Providence.

16. Anson return'd from Boston.

19. None of the family went to Church. M^r^. Benj^a^. Weld,[1] father to my son's wife, seized with an apoplexy in Church, and died immediately.

21. My son & his wife went to Boston with Levi to attend the funeral.

23. Heard of Aunt Andrews'[2] death. Mr. Weld buried. Mrs. Andrews did not die.

24. Mrs. Thomas went to Boston with Eliza Ewers in Stage.

25. My son & his wife returned from Boston.

26. Went to Church twice. My brother came from Lancaster.

27. Mr. Andrews' sons came up from Boston. My brother came from Lancaster.

28. Went to the bank. Mr. Andrews' sons arrived here on their way to Schenectady.

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Worcester a "History of the Heathen Gods, and Heroes of Antiquity," to which he added a new translation of the "Battle of the Gods and Giants." He was laborious and indefatigable as a writer, but possessed more learning than taste, and his political prejudices were too strong to be overcome or to make him of great use to his party. He was fond of poetry and wrote with great ease, but little elegance. In 1812 he went to Jamaica, where he was for some time a private instructor, and afterwards returned to England.

[Born, England, 17 November, 1762. Died, London, England, 28 June, 1822.]

[1] *Edward* Weld of Boston, formerly of Marblehead.

[2] Mrs. Andrews was the mother of Ebenezer T. Andrews.

*March, 1809.*

2. Mrs. Thomas came up from Boston.

3. My brother returned to Lancaster.

4. Mrs. Seaver returned.

5. Went once to Church.

7. Went to bank. Mrs. Mary Andrews died.

10. Went to Boston in the Stage and took Charles with me, attend Mrs. Andrews' funeral.

12. Went twice to Church.

13. Attended Grand Lodge.

14. Went to Worcester in the Stage in little more than 7 hours.

15. Mr. Sheldon arrived from Providence. Children's Ball.

17. Had 10 Gentlemen to dine with me. Mrs. Seaver dined with us.

18. Bad cold—did not go out.

21. Cunningham from Boston.

22. Levi Harry, who has lived with me more than thirteen years, ran off—he had gotten greatly in debt.

23. This after$^{n}$ Step$^{n}$ Davis came to work, &c.

*April, 1809.*

3. Great Struggle for Governor.[1]

[1] The passage of the Embargo Act, 22 December, 1807, forbidding clearance of all American vessels to foreign ports, and limiting the coasting trade to the United States, completely paralyzed the commerce of New England, and suddenly, without warning, cut off multitudes of her merchants and sailors from their accustomed employments, and reduced them to enforced idleness. Manufacturing had not then sprung up, and her interests, outside of agriculture, were exclusively commercial. In consequence, a time of great political excitement followed, and the whole year 1808

4. James Davis came to live with me.

6. Fast day.

7. Dine with S. Chandler.

9. Went to Church. Anson taken very ill by eating parched Corn. Had fits for an hour. 2 doctors and 4 or 5 to hold him.

10. Went to Boston with my son and Miss Anne Seaver [1] in the coach drove by James Davis.

13. Attended Turnpike Directors. My brother Joshua Thomas married Mary Armstrong.

14. Walked over to Charlestown.

15. Returned to Worcester with my son, his daughter Caroline, and Miss R. Armstrong.

16. Went to meeting once.

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was a turmoil hitherto unprecedented in the political history of the country. But the act "more effectually to enforce the embargo" passed 9 January, 1809, to prevent the many evasions of the law which were constantly made, threw New England into open rebellion against the administration. Already, before its passage, meetings had been held in the commercial towns to protest against it, which Governor Lincoln, a strong partisan of Jefferson, had condemned as seditious and uncalled for. When, however, it became known that the Force Act had actually become a law, the popular fury knew no bounds. Petitions from the various towns demanding its repeal poured into the General Court, which had a small Federalist majority, and were referred to a joint committee, which presented a long report, a set of resolutions and a bill which was promptly vetoed by Governor Lincoln. The resolutions declared the Force Act to be unjust, unconstitutional, oppressive, and not legally binding upon the people of Massachusetts, but urged them to abstain from actual violence; recommended a memorial to Congress; announced that Massachusetts would "coöperate with any of the other States in all legal and constitutional measures for procuring such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as shall be judged necessary"; and gave instructions that copies of the resolutions should be sent to the several states.

Early in March also, the General Court, at the end of its session, and just before the close of Congress, issued an address to the people so strong and decided, that its effects were felt outside of New England; and at the Massachusetts election in April, Gore defeated Lincoln by a majority of nearly 3,000 in 93,000 votes, and the Federalists were strengthened in both branches of the General Court.

[1] Anne Warren, daughter of William and Mary Chandler Sever. She was married, 19 April, 1821, to Rev. John Brazer, of Salem.

18. Moses Thomas[1] & Miss Bancroft visit Supreme Court—Judge Sedgwick.

19. Mr. Mycall. My son's wife went to Boston in the Stage.

21. Boylston's cause decided against him.[2]

23. Judge Sedgwick and Lady dined with me. Went to Church twice. My son went to Boston.

24. Began to write my Will anew, and Mr. Bangs to copy.

25. Went to bank.

26. My son and his wife returned from Boston.

29. Eclipse of the moon.

30. Mrs. Thomas and Miss R. Armstrong went to Lancaster with James.

*May, 1809.*

1. Mrs. T. & Miss A. returned from Lancaster.

2. Went to Bank. Finished Will.

3. Went to Boston with Miss Rebecca Armstrong, in Coachee—with James Davis at 3 °Clock this Afternoon. Lodged at Wheeler's in Framingham. Mr. Step[n]. Salis-

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[1] Moses Thomas, the son of Joshua and Mary Twing Thomas, learned a trade in West Cambridge and afterwards purchased a farm in Sterling. He was for many years a deputy sheriff, and was a selectman and a magistrate. He was first married to Becca, daughter of Nathaniel Cummings of Dunstable, and 4 January, 1798, to Rebecca, daughter of Timothy Whiting of Lancaster.

[Born, West Cambridge, 2 October, 1767. Died, Sterling, 12 September, 1856.]

[2] This was an action brought against Ward Nicholas Boylston, of Princeton, as administrator of the estate of Thomas Boylston, formerly of Boston, but latterly of London.

—See 5 Mass. Rep., 411.

bury[1] and wife, in his Coachee—M[r]. D. Waldo[2] and sister in their Coachee set out for Boston at the same time—all lodged at the same place, and proceeded together the next morning for Boston.

4. Went to Jamaica Plains with Miss Armstrong—arrived in Boston at one °Clock. Attend Turnpike Directors Meeting.

5. Frazier sick.

6. Sat off for Worcester with Miss Rebecca Ewers & Miss Mary Bancroft.[3] Arrived at Worcester 6 °Clock. I. Thomas, jun[r] went again to Boston—met him on the road.

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[1] Stephen Salisbury, the son of Nicholas and Martha Saunders Salisbury, of Boston, upon coming of age in 1767, entered into partnership with his elder brother, under the firm name of Samuel and Stephen Salisbury, and came to Worcester to establish a branch of the business. Their first store was in a low, one-story building north of Lincoln square, but after they built the Salisbury mansion, in 1770, it was removed to the front room at the right of its entrance, while their heavy merchandise was stored in a building near by. The rest of the house was occupied by Stephen Salisbury and his mother.

Worcester, then a town of hardly a thousand inhabitants, proved a good situation for the centre of a country trade. There was no competition and, as Mr. Salisbury had the recommendation of being an importer, small traders over a large territory soon found that they could not only buy their goods almost as cheaply in Worcester as in Boston, but by doing so could save the expense of transportation. Mr. Salisbury gained the confidence of his customers by his promptness, fair dealing and cordial manners, and soon built up a large and profitable business. His files of letters show relations of friendship and affection which would not now be expected from customers, while those from his brother express surprise and gratification at the aid the country store furnished in keeping up the credit of the firm, by enabling it to make prompt foreign remittances. The partnership continued with entire harmony until the death of Samuel Salisbury in 1818. Mr. Salisbury was devoted to the business, and held no public office, though his name appears on patriotic committees at the time of the Revolution.

He married, 31 January, 1797, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Tuckerman of Boston.

[Born, Boston, 25 September, 1746. Died, Worcester, 11 May, 1829.]

[2] Mr. Waldo has been previously mentioned as Daniel Waldo, Jr., his father having died 8 December, 1808.

[3] Mary, daughter of Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft.

[Born, Worcester, 1 June, 1793. Died, Worcester, 11 October, 1844.]

7. Went to Church twice.

8. Frazier remains unwell. Went to the Bank.

9. Took one pill which continued to operate briskly till the 14th.

13. My son returned with his sister-in-law Mrs. Andrews. Recd. Letters from Mary Anne & Eliza.

14. Frazier yet unwell.

15. Agreed with Elijah Burbank to make for [me] 100 Reams—Medium printing to Weigh 22 lb. per ream, of the same quality and size as the sample shown him of paper on which Mr. Harris' Sermon, preached at Plymouth on the Anniversary of our forefathers is printed on.[1]

16. Went to Bank.

17. Frazier rode out.

21. Unwell, did not go to Church.

22. Very unwell with a rhumatism in my right breast & Shoulder. In much distress. Had Dr. Paine.

23. Still unwell, but better.

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[1] In January, 1785, according to Mr. Ellery B. Crane's pamphlet on the "Early Paper Mills in Massachusetts," Mr. Thomas bought of Ephraim McFarland, for ninety pounds, the southerly half of a dam and water privilege at what is now Quinsigamond Village. In November, 1787, he sold this property to Dr. Elijah Dix for eighty-five pounds, from whom he again bought it in January, 1793, for one hundred pounds and sometime during that year began the erection of a paper mill. Rev. Peter Whitney, in his "History of Worcester County," published in 1793, says in his notice of Mr. Thomas that "he is now engaged in building in Worcester, as large a Paper Mill as is in this state." This was the second in the county, the first having been built in Sutton by Abijah Burbank in 1776. It was evidently finished in the following winter, for in February, 1794, he advertised for three or four journeymen papermakers and for clean linen and cotton and linen rags. The mill was supplied with two vats of about 110 pounds capacity, which were usually operated fifteen hours a day, and furnished employment for ten men and eleven girls. From twelve to fourteen hundred pounds of hand-made paper were manufactured there weekly. In February, 1798, Mr. Thomas sold the mill, together with land, house, saw and grist mill, to Caleb and Elijah Burbank, who conducted it for some years in connection with their mill in Sutton.

24. My brother and his wife made us a visit.

26. My brother & wife returned home.

27. Eliza taken unwell in Boston.

29. Heard about noon that Eliza was unwell in Boston.

30. At 5 °Clock this morn$^{g}$ sat off in a Chaise for Boston with Miss Rebecca Ewers. Arrived in town at 2 °Clock. Found Eliza very unwell with a slow fever—at Mr. Keith's.

31. Election.

*June, 1809.*

1. Attended Turnpike Directors' Meeting.

2. Searched old Records in the Sec$^{y}$'s Office.

3. Went to search old Records in Sec$^{y}$ Office. Agreed to sell my Land at Lebanon for 500 dols.

4. Went to Church twice. Dined with Eben$^{r}$. T. Andrews. Went to see Craigie Bridge now building.[1] Eliza worse today. Eliza Ewers watched with her.

5. Levi agreed to return and live with me. Artillery Election. Rain all the afternoon. This is the third Artillery Election when it has rained and the Governor did not attend on the common to receive and deliver the Ensigns of Office to that Company.[2] Treated Ladies at Mrs. Ewers'.

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[1] Craigie's or the Canal Bridge as it was sometimes called, from the Middlesex Canal, extended from what was then known as Barton's Point to Lechmere's Point, in Cambridge.

[2] The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the oldest militia organization in America, was formed in 1637, and the old ceremonies of "Artillery Election," which were always held on the first Monday in June, when the old officers retire and the new are commissioned by the Governor, are still observed. The company, which was assembled by fife and drum, marched through the principal streets of Boston, and escorted the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Council, with the General Court and invited guests to the First Church, where the election sermon was preached. At the close of the service the annual dinner was held, usually in Faneuil Hall, at which the captain presided at the head of the centre table, having on his right

6. Have fire made every evening. As yet have not done without them. Remarkable cold weather all this spring.

7. Attended with the Com$^{ee}$. for revising the Constitution & Regulations of the Grand Chapter. Eliza better.

8. Spent this day examining old Records in Sec$^{y}$'s Office. Eliza left her chamber for the first time since

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the Governor, and on his left the President of Harvard University, who, if he was a clergyman, returned thanks. At about four o'clock the guests retired, and the company marched to their allotted square at the northwest corner of the Common, where the public ceremonies of the day were commenced by calling the roll of active and honorary members, according to seniority. The election of officers followed, the votes being counted on a drum-head, and when the result was declared the drummer beat the roll three times for the captain, twice for the lieutenant and once for the ensign, the Governor and Council were notified of the election and their approbation was requested. The guests were then escorted from the State House, and as the Governor entered the square a salute of thirteen guns was fired and he was led to the chair of state in the centre of the western side, supported by the civil department on his right and the military on his left. After the usual salutes and evolutions the old commander resigned his insignia of office and his successor assumed the command.

In 1809 the day was celebrated with all its ancient forms. The *Boston Repertory* in describing the ceremonies says:—

"As it is customary for the Governour of the Commonwealth to bear a part in the ceremonies of the day, a large number of the young federal gentlemen of Boston and the vicinity had prepared to avail themselves of this opportunity of exhibiting their respect for his Excellency CHRISTOPHER GORE, by attending him into town. Arrangements for the same tribute of respect were likewise made by a number of citizens of the County of Middlesex.

"Accordingly, in conformity to the notice given in the papers, a Cavalcade formed on the Common at half past 7 o'clock in the morning, consisting of above 300 on horse-back, and about forty carriages. They proceeded towards Waltham, and met His Excellency in the upper part of Cambridge, attended by about the same number from Middlesex, who had assembled at his seat. The whole cavalcade, consisting of SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY horse, and EIGHTY-SEVEN CARRIAGES attended his Excellency into Boston, through Cambridge and Charlestown, where he was saluted from the heights by the Charlestown Artillery. When the escort reached the Suffolk line on Charlestown bridge, a salute was fired by a company of Artillery on Copps Hill, and Christ Church Bells rang Washington's March.

"The streets were crowded with spectators; on passing the Old State House, the citizens gave a cheer of welcome;—on the Governour's arrival at his house adjacent to the common, he was received with three cheers."

her illness, and I carried her in a carriage as far as Roxbury. For 6 days past I have been examining old Records in the Secretary's Office to find something respecting Day & Green first printers.[1] Settled annual Acc$^{t}$. with the Com$^{y}$. at Boston.

9. Went to Cambridge to examine ancient records to find something respecting Day, Green & Johnson first printers. Visited the President,[2] Parson Holmes,[3] M$^{r}$. Wm. Winthrop, &c. Went in a hack, took two Miss Ewers and Dr. Gammage with me. Farrar pd Rent.

10. Rode out with Eliza and left her at Mr. Wm. Andrews. E. T. Andrews, wife, Miss Weld, &c., sat off at 2 °Clock for Albany & Newyork. Spent the afternoon

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[1] In 1638 Rev. Joseph Glover, a wealthy dissenting clergyman in England, who was actively interested in the settlement of Massachusetts, and who wished to introduce printing into the colonies, engaged Stephen Daye, a London printer to come to Cambridge; and in January, 1639, Daye began printing, in President Dunster's house, upon the first press set up in the North American Colonies. The press remained in Cambridge for about sixty years, always controlled by the government and under the direction of the college authorities, and for thirty years printing was carried on exclusively there.

In 1648 or 1649 Daye was succeeded by Samuel Green, whose son Bartholomew, in 1704, began the publication of *The Boston News-Letter*, the first newspaper printed in New England. In 1656 a second press, also under the care of Green, was established in Cambridge by the corporation in England for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New England. The books of this corporation had formerly been printed in London, but after the Indian students in Cambridge had been taught to read, and Eliot and Pierson had translated the primers and catechisms into the Indian language, it became necessary that these works should be printed under the inspection of the translators. The Bible printed here in 1663 by Green and Marmaduke Johnson was of sufficient importance to attract great attention in England, and the press of Harvard College was for a time as celebrated as those of Oxford and Cambridge.

Green continued printing for many years, and died in Cambridge, 1 January, 1702, at the age of eighty-seven. Marmaduke Johnson was sent to America by the same corporation in 1660 to assist in printing the Indian Bible. He was associated with Green for a few years, and also printed some books on his own account. He died in 1665.

[2] Rev. Samuel Webber.

[3] Rev. Abiel Holmes, pastor of the First Church in Cambridge, 1792–1832. He was the father of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

in Hist. Library. Forenoon examining Records in Secy$^{s}$. Office.

11. Went twice to Church.

12. Became a Member of the Charitable Fire Soc$^{y}$. Went to Cambridge to examine old Records. Returned a 6 °Clock. Attended Grand Lodge. James came from Worcester with the Coach.

13. Attended Humane Society.[1] Address by Mr. MacKean at the King's Chapel. Attended Grand Chapter. Eliza went to Mr. Thayer's; tarried all night. Dined with W. Andrews.

15. Sat off for Worcester, with Eliza and Miss Calef. Rain all the afternoon; tarried at Wheeler's at Framingham, we lodged there.

16. Proceeded to Worcester.

18. Went once to Church. Levi came to live with me again.

19. M$^{r}$ Carey from Philadelphia.

20. Went to Bank.

21. Rode out. Dr. Paine's Millhouse burnt.

23. Went to Boston, with a new horse in the carriage—sat off at 10 °Clock—arrived at 7 °Clock.

24. Festival of St. John. Dined at the Exchange Coffee house. Procession of St. John's Lodge. Address at the Chapel.

25. Rode from Boston to Lancaster. Slept at my brother's.

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[1] "The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts" was incorporated 23 February, 1791, "for the recovery of persons who meet with such accidents as produce in them the appearance of death, and for promoting the cause of humanity, by pursuing such means from time to time as shall have for their object the preservation of human life, and the alleviation of its miseries." Exercises similar to those of the Massachusetts Charitable Society were held each year.

26. Went to Westminster. 4 Lodges met and kept the Festival of St. John. Very handsome procession, joined by 74 Couple of Ladies. Band of Music, Sermon, Address, &c.

27. Went home this morning from Westminster. Ball at Westminster. Dined in a booth.

29. My daughter Simmons arrived from St. Albans, with her infant daughter on a visit.

30. Family dined with my son.

*July, 1809.*

2. Went to Church twice.

3. Fire Society met.[1]

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[1] Neither its records nor the newspapers of the day give us any information as to the reasons for the foundation of this society, but it is supposed to have been caused by the burning of the weaver's shop of Cornelius and Peter Stowell, at what is now the corner of Park and Washington streets, 4 January, 1793; for on 23 January, following, twenty-two men met at "The United States Arms Tavern" (Exchange Hotel), and organized the Worcester Fire Society. The membership was limited to thirty, and meetings were held on the first Monday of each quarter.

One of the articles of the constitution required that "at notice of Fire, if within one mile of a Bank Building, every Member shall repair to the place with his Buckets, and afterwards shall repair with his Bags, Bed-Key, and Screw-Driver to the dwelling-house, ware-house, or shop of the Member most in danger, and use his best endeavors, by the direction of the owner, if present, to remove and secure all his goods, and return them as soon as convenient, with safety, under penalty of *three dollars.*" The society took particular care of public buildings, and the property of "the Widow and Family of any deceased Member, when more in danger than the property of any of the members of said Society."

Another article provided that "each Member shall constantly keep together in some conspicuous place in his dwelling-house, two leather Buckets, each containing at least eight quarts; two Bags, each Bag one yard and an half long, and one yard and an half round, with strings at the mouths, that they may be drawn together with the greatest despatch—an iron Bed-Key with a Screw-Driver at one end, and a common Screw-Driver. The Buckets and Bags to be marked and numbered with the first letter of the owner's Christian name and his surname at length, under penalty for being unprovided, viz., each Bag, Bucket, or Bed-Key, *fifty cents;* and for each and every article separate from the others, or not in a conspicuous place, except the Screw-Driver *fifty cents;* and for the Screw-Driver *twenty-five cents;*

4. Dined at home.

7. Heard of the death of my partner at Walpole, Alex$^{r}$. Thomas at Saratoga Springs on Monday last.

8. Sat off for Walpole, with my Son, his wife, my daughter Simmons, Anson Whipple for Walpole at 2 °Clock P. M. All lodged at Kendall's, Leominster.

9. Sat off at 5 °Clock this morning. Breakfasted at Winchendon. Arrived at Keene 4 °Clock. Lodged at Keene.

10. Breakfasted at Keene. Arrived at Walpole 11 °Clock A. M. T. K. Thomas arrived from Boston.

11. My Son, his Wife and my daughter set off in the Stage from Walpole for St. Albans. Began to take acc$^{t}$. of Walpole Stock.

13. Taking Stock at Walpole.

15. Walked over to Vermont.

16. Went to meeting at Walpole. Dined with Gen$^{l}$ Allen.

18. Agreed with M$^{r}$. Allen of Lebanon, N. H., to sell him my land in that town, 450 acres for $562.50.

21. Still engaged in taking account of Stock at Walpole, N. H. My son and his wife arrived at Walpole from St. Albans.

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and for putting either of the Bags or Buckets to any other use than that designated by this Institution, *one dollar* for each."

The clerk, under penalty of *one dollar*, was required to notify one of the members two days before each meeting to examine with him the apparatus of each member, and if he refused, or did not provide "some one of his brethren to walk for him," he paid a fine of *fifty cents*. There were also fines for absence from the meetings and from the roll-call.

Until the formation of the Mutual Fire Society, in 1822, the society was the only organized protection against fire in the town. Since the establishment of the Worcester Fire Department in 1835, it has continued as a social organization, and still holds its quarterly meetings.

22. My son & his wife sat off for Worcester.

23. Went to church twice at Walpole.

24. Nearly closed taking and dividing Stock at Walpole.

25. Left Walpole for Worcester after dinner. Lodged at Keene.

26. Came from Keene to Worcester in the Coach. Got home at 10 in the Evening.

28. Dismissed James Davis.

29. My son went to Boston.

30. Went once to Church.

31. Begin to repair Stables.

*August, 1809.*

1. Tim$^{y}$. Whiting and wife on a Visit. Went to Bank.

2. Minot Thayer—visit.

3. My Son returned from Boston. Sent Mary Ball 78 dollars.

5. Rec$^{d}$ 3245 Dollars, part payment for the house I sold in Boston.

6. Went to Church once.

9. Turnpike Directors attended the Committee of the General Court to examine the road, one day. Three of our Servants unwell and lame.

10. My Son went to Providence.

12. My Son returned from Providence.

17, 18, 19. Kitchen Fire very agreeable every evening.

20. Went to Church twice.

21. Mrs. Thomas & Miss Calef went to Lancaster.

22. Attended at Bank.

24. Turnpike Directors, one day, at Worcester.

29. Rode out with Mrs. T. My son's wife went to Boston.

30. Rode out with Miss Calef.

31. Charles went to see his father.

*September, 1809.*

3. Went once to Church.

4. Charles returned.

6. Went to Boston. Called at M^r^ John Andrews', Jamaica Plains.

7. Coates the broker failed. I lost by him 5000 dols. Attended Turnpike Directors' meeting. Charge 5, 6 & 7th.

8, 9. Employed both days in endeavoring to get security, but could not.

10. Hastings, Etheridge & Bliss[1] affairs engaged me all Sunday. 12,000 dollars on their paper. They failed for 80,000 dollars. My Son went to Boston.

12. Employed all day on Hastings, Etheridge & Bliss's concerns.

14. Returned to Worcester with my granddaughter Augusta. Brought up with me 3000 dollars (in Gold), from Boston. Engaged 1000 dollars of Walpole Stock to Felch.

15. Bargain concluded.

17. My son came from Boston with Hannah Weld.

18. Mrs. Thomas & Miss Calef went to Boston in the Coach.

19. Attended Bank.

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[1] Hastings, Etheridge & Bliss were booksellers at No. 8 State street, Boston.

23. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Calef returned from [Boston], with Mr. Wm. Andrews, &c.

26. Supreme Court. Wm. Andrews and his daughter and his brother's wife returned to Boston.

27. Supreme Court.

28. Mr. Mycall and Moses Thomas spent the week with me.

30. Rode out.

*October, 1809.*

1. Went to Church twice. Hon. Tim$^{y}$. Bigelow dined with me.

3. Attended at the Bank.

4. Chosen again a Director of the Worcester Bank. Missionary Meeting. Dined with the Society.

8. Went to Church once.

10. Note at the bank 1600 dols. for my son.

11. Bargained with Cheever Felch[1] for all my Stock in trade at Walpole & printing materials, to take payment in 20,000 Watts' Psalms & Hymns at 17 Cents each in Sheets; and 5000 Bibles in 8$^{vo}$. with Apocrypha, in sheets, at 110 cents each—3 years' credit on interest.

15. Went to Church twice. M$^{r}$. Nash preached.

16. Went to Bank.

17. Packed Prichard Books. My brother and his wife came from Lancaster.

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[1] Cheever Felch, after continuing as a bookseller in Walpole for some time, took orders in the Episcopal Church, and during the War of 1812 was a chaplain in the navy. In December, 1815, while stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, he established by command of Commodore Bainbridge, the first naval school for *officers* ever organized in our navy.

18. Mrs. Thomas, Miss Calef, Eliza & Mrs. Thomas of Lancaster went to Leominster. Isaiah and Miss Weld went to Boston.

19. Mrs. Thomas, &c. returned from Leominster, &c.

22. Went to Church twice.

23. My brother and his wife returned home.

25. Eliza and Miss Calef went to Leominster in a Chaise. Rode out.

26. Dined with Dan[l]. Waldo.

27. Rode out.

29. Went to church twice.

31. Attended Bank. Eliza and Miss Calef returned from Leominster.

*November, 1809.*

Charge Turnpike Corporation three days 1st, 2d & 3d. 4th half a day with Mr. Zeigler measuring Chandler's Hill.

1. Went to Boston with Levi.

4. Returned to Worcester.

7. Attended at the Bank.

10. Measured Chandler's hill to ascertain how many feet of ground were dug and carried off, to make the road.

12. Went to Church.

14. Sat off for Walpole. Got as far as Winchendon in the evening. Lodged there.

15. Arrived at Walpole.

17. Sold the printing Materials at Walpole to Cheever Felch for 700 Dollars—Took his note & sold him 3500 dollars worth of the Stock.

18. Left Walpole at 7 °Clock this morning with Anson Whipple. Lodged at Whitman's in Westminster.

19. Rode home. Stopped at Mrs. Legate's. Arrived at Worcester at 2 °Clock, afternoon.

21. Sat off with Eliza, in the Stage on the old road for Boston.

22. Attended the meeting of the board of Directors of Worcester turnpike, in Boston, at Stone's. Went to the Theatre in the Evening.

23. Attended proprietors' meeting of the Worcester Turnpike at Stone's in Boston. Chosen President *pro tem.*—again chosen Director—All the officers of the last year were rechosen.

24. Violent Snow Storm; by which I was confined all day to the house.

25. Sat out at 5 °Clock in the morning in the Stage for Worcester on the Turnpike road.

26. Went to Church twice.

29. Agreed to become a partner in a Tannery.[1]

30. Thanksgiving. My Son & his family, and Wm. Sheldon and his wife dined with me.

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[1] This was the tannery owned in 1789 by Palmer and Daniel Goulding, and later by Samuel Johnson, and was located on Mill Brook, east of the Exchange Hotel. In April, 1815, Enoch Flagg, as agent for the proprietors, offers it for sale and describes it as "one of the most extensive and convenient Establishments in the State—is in perfect repair, and has all the accommodations and necessary Tools for carrying on the business in the most perfect manner. Through the middle of the yard runs a large Brook, which is confined within its banks by a very handsome stone-wall. Appertaining to the yard, is a decent, well-finished House, containing eight rooms—an excellent Garden, and a Well of good water. A few rods from the Tanyard is a building in which Bark is ground by water, and in which is a Patent Bark-Mill, strong and well-constructed. The situation is such as will command an extensive sale of Leather, and experience justifies the unqualified assurance, that a person who is acquainted with the business, who is attentive, judicious, and of good habits, and able to stock the yard, would acquire, by conducting the Establishment, a good estate."

See entries, December, 1815.

Charge Turnpike Corporation 8 days attendance this month, *viz.* 1st. 2d. & 3d—and 21st. 22, 23, 24, & 25th.

*December, 1809.*

3. Went to Church twice.

4. Completed the Agreement of the Tanning Copy—Six proprietors. Each paid an assessment of 300 dollars to purchase Stock. A capital of 18,000 or 20,000 dollars including a purchase of the yard is intended to be raised for this business.

5. Went to Bank.

9. Rain all day. Intended to have gone to Boston. Rained all night.

10. Rain continued—Sat out for Boston in the afternoon with Miss Calef. Lodged at Wheeler's.

11. Arrived at Boston at 2 °Clock. Attended Grand Lodge. Resigned office of Grand master.

13. Received Rents. Sat out for Worcester with Miss Ewers—Went as far as Newton. Rain.

14. Arrived at Worcester. Paid Josiah Callender 20 dolls. towards plates.

15. Frazier sick.

16. Mrs. Legate, visit. Loaned Saml. Taylor 850 dols.

17. Went to Church twice.

18. My week at the Bank.

19. Went to Bank.

21. Mrs. Legate our visitor for a few days. Library Directors met at my house.

22. Tan yard company met, and assessed 600 dols. more for Stock.

23. Began to dig a Drain to the house Levi Harry lives in.

24. Did not go to Church.

25. Went to Boston in the Stage.

27. St. John—Installed my Successor, Hon. Josiah Bartlett, Grand Master—Ceremonies performed at Mason's Hall. His Excellency Gov$^{r}$. Gore was present.

28. Went to Worcester in the Stage. Bad travelling—Was fifteen hours on the journey. Lost not a moment of time in unnecessary delay.

31. Esther unwell, did not go to Church.

*1810.*

Last year I held more offices in Society than I could attend to—Grand Master of Freemasons in Massachusetts; this office I resigned 27$^{th}$. of Dec$^{r}$: Grand H. P. of the royal arch Chapters in Massachusetts, having served in this office as long as the Constitution of this order permitted; I was released from it in September: One of the Directors of Worcester Bank, an office I have held since the bank was instituted: One of the Directors of Worcester Turnpike Corporation: Magistrate of the County of Worcester; this office not troublesome, as I but seldom officiate in it, never but from necessity, and always without fees: Member of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, at Boston: Member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, at Boston: Member of the Massachusetts Humane Society: Member of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society: Member of the Christian Monitor Society: Member of Foresters Association: Member and Proprietor Boston Athenæum Society: Member and Librarian and a Director of the Worcester Library Company: Member of Evangelical Missionary Society of Massachusetts. I can-

not boast of being a useful member of many of the above-mentioned Institutions.

*January, 1810.*

1. Visited by all my son's children.
2. Went to the Bank.
4. Put History of Printing to Press.[1]

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[1] "The History of Printing in America" was Mr. Thomas's only literary work, and after his retirement from business in Worcester in 1802, he devoted himself largely to its preparation. He was peculiarly fitted to compile such a history, for from his own investigations and from his personal acquaintance with the leading printers of the United States, from whom he had heard their own histories and the traditions of their predecessors, his knowledge of the subject was greater than that of any one then living. He spared neither time nor expense in gathering material, and the collection of newspapers obtained for this purpose, with those he already possessed, was the largest in the country.

The work is dedicated to "*The President and other Officers and Members of the* AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *in Pennsylvania*, and *The President, Counsellors, and other members of the* AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES *in Massachusetts.*"

In the preface he says:—

"Amidst the darkness which surrounds the discovery of many of the arts, it has been ascertained that it is practicable to trace the *introduction* and progress of Printing, in the northern part of America, to the period of the revolution. A history of this kind has not, until now, been attempted, although the subject, in one point of view, is more interesting to us than to any other nation. We are able to convey to posterity a correct account of the manner in which we have grown up to be an independent people, and can delineate the progress of the useful and polite arts among us with a degree of certainty which cannot be attained by the nations of the old world, in respect to themselves.

"I am sensible that a work of this kind might, in other hands, have been rendered more interesting. It has a long time been the wish of many, that some person distinguished for literature would bring it forward; but, as no one has appeared who was disposed to render this service to the republic of letters, the partiality of some of my friends led them to entertain the opinion, that my long acquaintance with Printing must have afforded me a knowledge of many interesting facts, and pointed out the way for further inquiry, and that, therefore, I should assume the undertaking. Thus I have been, perhaps too easily, led to engage in a task which has proved more arduous than I had previously apprehended; and which has been attended with much expense.

"It is true, that in the course of fifty years, during which I have been intimately connected with the art, I became acquainted with many of its respectable professors; some of whom had, long before me, been engaged in business. From them I received information respecting the transactions and events which occurred

5. First proof sheets. Lucretia Maccarty died at Charlestown, New Hampshire.

7. Went to Church.

8. Clerk of the Bank absconded, his name James Dodd.

10. Went to the Bank.

13. Went to the bank. Find that the Clerk Defrauded the bank of 1000 dollars.

14. Went to Church.

15. Isaiah went to Boston.

19. Lent Mr. Sheldon five dollars. Yesterday and for several days past the thermometer stood from 40 to 48 degrees. This day the mercury fell to 12 degrees below zero O. Ground bare. Thermometer in a west entry.

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in their own time, and also concerning those, of which they received the details from their predecessors. By these means I have been enabled to record many circumstances and events, which must soon have been buried in oblivion. My long acquaintance with printing, and the researches I made in several of the colonies before the revolution, certainly afforded me no inconsiderable aid in this undertaking; and, to this advantage, I may add, and I do it with sincere and grateful acknowledgments, that I have received the most friendly attention to my inquiries from gentlemen in different parts of the United States.

* * *

"Yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, I have experienced much difficulty in collecting, through this extensive country, the facts which relate to the introduction of the art of Printing in the several states. These facts were all to be sought for, and the inquiry after them had so long been neglected that the greater part of them would soon have passed beyond the reach of our researches. Most of the printers mentioned in these volumes have long since been numbered with the dead, and of whom many were but little known while living; yet, the essential circumstances respecting them, as connected with the art, will, I believe, be found in the following pages; although I cannot flatter myself that they will be entirely free from unintentional errors or omissions.

* * *

"The history of printing in America, I have brought down to the most important event in the annals of our country—the Revolution. To have continued it beyond this period, all will admit would have been superfluous."

In 1874 a second edition, following generally omissions and alterations in the text made by Mr. Thomas, was published by the American Antiquarian Society.

20. Thermometer 10 degrees below 0. The cold was excessive from one end of the United States to the other. The wind so forcible as in some places to unroof houses. Some barns were blown down, &c. Boston harbor frozen over. Several persons died with the spotted fever[1] at Dana, in this county.

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[1] This was an epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, an acute infectious disease, and a form of the genuine meningitis, which has prevailed more extensively in this country than in any other part of the civilized world. There have been three very distinct epidemics of this disease in this country and in Europe. The first of which we have any accurate description, continued through the entire first quarter of the nineteenth century, with temporal intermissions of one or more years, and spread over the New England states and the middle Atlantic seaboard, reaching inland as far, apparently, as any considerable civilization had progressed. Then for about fifteen years there was a cessation of activity until, in 1840, it broke out again in the West and South, and for the next six years there were intermittent limited epidemics. The third started ten years later, reached its height during the Civil War, and did not subside until ten years after its close.

It first appeared in Medford, Mass., in March, 1806, but the number of cases was small, and it did not spread so as to attract attention until the following spring, when it appeared in Hartford, Conn., and other places on the Connecticut River, and in Williamstown, Mass. For several years the disease reappeared in this way, disappearing in the summer, and returning late in the winter and spring, and becoming each year more extensive and destructive, until 1813, when it rapidly diminished. Strangely enough it avoided the large towns, both on the seacoast and in the interior, and seemed to attack the healthy and vigorous, rather than those who would be naturally susceptible to it, and the proportion of cases and of deaths was much greater among adults of mature age, sound health and temperate and regular habits.

In 1810, the rapid spread of the disease in Massachusetts, and especially in Worcester County, became so alarming, that in March the Massachusetts Medical Society determined to take the matter up, and sent circular letters to the different physicians in the state, containing questions as to the nature, development and treatment of the disease, and asking them to make weekly reports of the cases under their observation, to enable the society to publish descriptions as a guide to physicians. All these descriptions made special mention of the eruption (spotted fever), as well as the nervous phenomena of the disease. Its appearance was generally sudden and violent, and in its course all the functions of the body were more or less interrupted, and often some of them were entirely suspended. The subject would be seized in the midst of his usual occupation, and would often be struck down suddenly, almost as by a stroke of lightning. The first symptoms were various, such as local pain or paralysis, delirium or coma, but there were rarely spasms or convulsions. Among the varieties of the disease, the following is a description of some cases common, especially among women: "Universal deadly coldness; skin white

23. Went to the bank. Two children bitten by a mad dog at Leicester. The dog was killed in Worcester. He bit other dogs here.

28. Went to Church. Elnathan Pratt ran off.

30. Went to the bank.

31. Rode out.

*February, 1810.*

1. Rode out.

4. Went to Church twice.

5. Went to the bank.

6. Stage upset as you enter Worcester from Leicester. 4 passengers bruised. Stage broken. No sleighing this

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as polished marble and smooth; countenance perfectly placid; not one distorted muscle; pulse in the wrist imperceptible; motion of the heart scarcely to be felt; respiration visible only by gasping and that not frequent; and as it were only a step between this imperfect state of life and death."

Dr. Oliver Fiske gives another report of a case in Worcester:—

"Of T. S. about 30 years of age; of a sanguine temperament and lax fibre—has been subject to typhus almost yearly since he was fourteen years of age, when he had cynanche scarlatina very severely.

"While at work he was seized suddenly with pain in one finger, resembling the sting of a bee; this pain darted with the rapidity of lightning from joint to joint, until it had passed over all his limbs; it then gave him one general shock like electricity, which he had often experienced; at which moment he was deprived of sight, and felt a sudden faintness and sickness at stomach, with indescribable distress. In this situation he was carried into the house. The pain soon became more confined to his head, occasionally visiting the breast, stomach and extremities, but was less pungent than at first. Pupils much dilated with a wild, penetrating stare; pulse languid and irregular; and great prostration of strength. Reaction was produced with great difficulty. Submuriate of quicksilver was administered, and the mouth was affected on the third day. On the fourth he had an injection. On the fifth he was decidedly convalescent; the vital functions however were restored by almost imperceptible degrees; he could not be moved, except from one side of the bed to the other, until the ninth day.—After that his recovery was more rapid."

At the first appearance of the disease in Worcester County, a large proportion of those affected died at an early period, but after it extended more widely, its violence diminished, and the proportion of deaths became very small.

winter—excepting for a day or two—and that not good.

7. My brother and his wife came from Lancaster in a chaise.

8. Stevens cut his throat.

11. Went to Church twice.

13. My brother and wife returned home. Went to the bank.

14. Esther Willard, a young woman who has lived with us some months, returned home to Lancaster.

15. My son's wife confined, another Grandson.

18. No meeting at the North meeting. Mr. Bancroft went to Shrewsbury.

20. No sleighing as yet this winter. The ground has been as bare as in June nearly all the month. Not two inches of snow at any time past for 6 weeks.

25. Went to Church twice.

27. Went to the bank.

28. A number of gentlemen of Mr. Bancroft's Society met this evening at Mower's,[1] at Mr. Bancroft's request. He communicated to them the great insufficiency of his

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[1] This house, which stood on the south corner of Main and Mechanic streets, was the site of the first tavern in Worcester, built in 1719, by Captain Moses Rice, of Sudbury, and kept by him until his removal to Rutland in 1742. The property then passed into the hands of John Chandler, the Refugee, who converted it into an estate called the "Homestead," building upon it a mansion, in which he lived until his banishment. It was later assigned to Mrs. Chandler, as a part of her dower, and in 1785 was bought by Major Ephraim Mower, and the mansion was converted into the "Sun Tavern," which was occupied by him, and by his nephew of the same name, until 1818. It was then removed to the north side of Mechanic street, and the "United States Hotel" was built upon the original site, by William Hovey.

family, &c.[1] Spotted fever at Dana, &c., continues. A like disorder at St. Albans.

This month a number of persons died of the spotted fever at Dana, Petersham, &c. Death ensued the second day after been taken with the malady. In some instances they died the same day.

*March, 1810.*

3. Received a letter respecting Eliza, wrote her.

4. Went to Church twice.

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[1] In 1789, the members of the Second Parish considered the erection of a church to be an actual necessity, and Dr. Bancroft, realizing that the society, in the existing conditions of the times, could not do this and at the same time pay him the full amount of his salary of five hundred dollars, small as it was, voluntarily relinquished one-third part of it until the building should be completed, on the conditions that the church should be built at once, and that the parish should become bound for the prompt payment of the remainder.

To maintain a household on this sum was impossible, and although matters moved a little more smoothly after the completion of the church, which was dedicated 1 January, 1792, he found that his salary was not sufficient to meet the needs of his large and growing family.

In his sermon preached at the termination of fifty years of his ministry, in 1836, he says of the trials and struggles of these early years: "My income from the parish being quite inadequate to the support of a family, I was obliged to have recourse to extraneous means. We for years received as many boarders as our house would accommodate. I assisted several youth in their preparation for college, or qualifying themselves for useful stations in busy life; through a long period I admitted in the forenoons of week days a number of the daughters and relatives of parishioners into my study, and gave them the best instruction in my power. The publication of Washington's Life yielded some profit; during several years I officiated as editor of one or another of our publick journals.

* * *

"During the continental war in Europe, necessary articles rose immoderately in price, and with my means the family could not be supported. In a conference with assembled numbers of the society this fact was declared, and they were informed that I had encroached on the small capital bequeathed to my wife by her father. The appeal was not made in vain. Individuals were liberal in sending to our house articles of consumption, and in the seven following years I received by special grants, in addition to the annual salary, $900. In 1816, $300 was added to the salary, which was continued till the settlement of a colleague, when at my instance the salary was reduced to $500, the original amount."

11. Grandson christened by the name of Edward Weld. Went twice to Church.

15. My son and Rebecca Ewers went to Boston.

17. My son returned from Boston with Miss Hannah Weld.

18. Went to Church twice.

21. Parish meeting.

22. Spotted fever prevailed at Barre this month. On the 22$^{d}$ March 70 cases of spotted fever were said to be then at Barre. It has extended to Oakham and Rutland. 9 persons died in Barre, one in Rutland, and five are reported to have [been] buried yesterday at Oakham.

25. Spotted fever spreads. New cases in Brookfield, Sturbridge, Leicester, Spencer and several other towns, and one this day in Worcester, it is less virulent. Went to Church once.

27. My brother came from Lancaster. Went to the bank.

28. My brother returned. Another case of fever in Worcester.

29. Some new cases of spotted fever in Worcester. The disease not virulent.

30. Several new cases of spotted fever in Worcester. None dangerous.

*April, 1810.*

Turnpike Corporation Dr.
3 days attendance 4, 5, & 6 °.

1. Snow all day, 8 inches. Did not go out.

2. Went in a sleigh to Town meeting.

3. Dividend at the Bank 6 pr Cent.

5. Went to Boston in the Stage at 5 in the Morn$^{g}$.

6. Suit of clothes from Thayer.

7. Saw Eliza. Levi came from Worcester with Coachee. More cases of spotted fever, Rev. Mr. Bancroft's 2 eldest daughters.

8. Went to Church. Dined with E. T. Andrews.

9. Went to the Theatre.

10. Returned from Boston in the Carriage.

12. My son and wife went to Boston. Several more cases of spotted fever. Not mortal in Worcester.

13. Dr. Paine's daughter Eliza, buried.

14. My son's wife returned from Boston.

15. Went to church once.

16. Supreme Court week.

17. Went to the Bank.

18. Spotted fever made its appearance at Lancaster, two deaths.

20. Mrs. Simmons had a son born.

21. Judge Sedgwick dined with me; also, his Lady and several gentlemen.

22. Went to Church twice, Mr. Parker preached.

24. Went to Bank, 300 dols. borrowed. Put the second vol. of History of Printing to Press.

25. My granddaughter Mary—spotted fever—has it favorably.

28. Mrs. Thomas sat off for Boston by the way of Lancaster.

29. Went to Church once. Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Eliot dined with me.

30. Several new cases of spotted fever.

*May, 1810.*

1. Went to y^e^ bank. Stiles pd. 25 dols.

2. My son & Miss Weld went to Boston. Charles absented himself all night.

5. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston with Eliza T. & Eliza Ewers. My son returned also.

6. Went to Church twice.

10. Rode out.

13. Went to Church twice. Frances F. yesterday.

16. Frances made up.

18. Mr. Sam^l^. Armstrong, Jun^r^ and wife. Visit.

19. Mr. Armstrong & wife returned to Boston.

20. Went to Church twice.

22. Went to Bank. Isaiah Thomas Andrews, his brother, and William Andrews came from Boston.

23. My son sold his Goods at auction.

27. Fair, warm. Left off my woolen vestment.

29. Eliza and Eliza Ewers returned from Lancaster. My son broke up housekeeping in Worcester.

30. My son's family all at my house.

*June, 1810.*

5. Mrs. Parker visited us. Went to Bank. Two persons, set up in business by Myself & C^o^. failed in New York. My loss will be not short of 5000 dols.

6. My niece, Mrs. Parker, returned to Lancaster. 2 mad dogs in the streets of Worcester. My Co. lost by the failure of two persons in the State of New York nearly 8 thousand dols.

10. My son came from Boston.

12. Went to bank.

17. Went to Church twice.

19. Went to the pond.

20. My son went to Boston.

21. Mr. E. T. Andrews arrived at Worcester and went on to Albany.

26. Went to bank. Three persons died in Worcester this day, *viz.* Mr. Townsend of Boston, on a journey, and an invalid, Miss Healey, and a child drowned in the canal.

29. Went to Boston with Eliza Ewers. Arrived there at 2 °Clock afternoon.

30. Lodged at my son's.

*July, 1810.*

1. Went to M^r^. Emerson's Church.[1]

2. Went to Jamaica Plains; dined with John Andrews.

3. Mrs. Ball came to visit us some weeks.

4. Dined at Faneuil Hall in Boston—dinner 4 dollars. Two men wounded by firing a canon on board a ship, one had both arms, the other one arm shot off.

5. Attended Turnpike Directors.

6. Returned to Worcester this day with Lucy Maccarty.[2]

10. Went to bank, my week.

12. Got home load of hay. Pd. 400 dols. for Adlington.

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[1] Rev. William Emerson, father of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was the minister of the First Church, in Chauncy place, from 1799 to 1811.

[2] Lucy, thirteenth child of Rev. Thaddeus and Mary Gatcomb Maccarty. [Born, Worcester, 25 June, 1760. Died, Worcester, 23 June, 1813.]

13. Mrs. Legate of Leominster and Mrs. Thayer of Boston paid us a visit.

14. Mrs. Legate and Mrs. Thayer went to Leominster; Eliza went with them. Got home another load of hay.

15. Went to Church twice. My son came up from Boston.

17. Went to Bank. My son sat out for Burlington, Vermont. President Webber of Harvard College died.

18. Finished writing "History of Printing."

21. Rode out.

22. Went to Church twice.

24. Rode out. Went to Bank.

25. Eliza returned from Lancaster.

27. My son returned from Burlington, Vermont. Dr. Simmons sick.

28. Addition to Library of Shelves.

29. Went to Church twice. Rev. Peter Whitney[1] preached. No singing. Dr. Simmons dangerously ill with a typhus fever.

31. My son went to Boston. I attended at the bank.

*August, 1810.*

1. Went to Boston in Coachee with my niece Mrs. Ball. Dined at Framingham with Benj[a]. Russell[2] and wife, &c.

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[1] Rev. Peter Whitney, minister of the church in Northborough from 1767 until his death in 1816, is best known as being the author of the first history of Worcester County, which was published by Mr. Thomas in 1793. This history contained the first map of the county made from actual survey.

[2] Benjamin Russell, the son of John Russell, a mason by trade, received what education he ever had, in the schools of Boston. As a boy he was a remarkably

2. Attended Turnpike Directors.

3. Returned to Worcester with Mrs. Ball.

5. Went to Church twice. Moses Thomas very ill of a fever.

6. Obadiah Penniman called on me, bound to Providence.

7. Mrs. Thomas went to Lancaster with Mrs. Ball, and Miss Lucy Maccarty.

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good student, and spent much of his time in the printing office of Mr. Thomas, where he acquired considerable skill as a typesetter.

At the outbreak of the Revolution he was in his fifteenth year, and on the day of the battle of Lexington, he followed the troops to Cambridge, with several boys of his age, intending to return with them. But before night all communication with Boston was cut off, and having no means of providing for themselves, they became waiters or errand boys to the officers. After more than three months of this life Russell, with two or three soldiers, was carrying provisions to General Putnam's headquarters on Prospect Hill, when he met his father and one of his uncles in a chaise, and he said in later years, "My father jumped from the chaise and gave me the hardest flogging I ever had." He was then taken into the chaise, carried to Worcester and apprenticed to Mr. Thomas.

During the first year or two that he was in Worcester, Mr. Thomas was so poor that his apprentices slept in a garret over the printing office, on the rags taken in for the paper-maker, and he often made his meals with them in the office, on bread and "milk bought by the penny-worth at a time."

The apprentices sometimes wrote paragraphs for the paper, and put them under the door of the office, not caring to be known as "scribblers" for a newspaper. One day Mr. Thomas found Russell correcting an article of his own, and reprimanded him severely, although the latter proved that the correction was much better than the original. Sometime later an article containing severe personal reflections on some of the Tories caused a good deal of excitement, and efforts were made to discover the writer. Russell at last confessed, but no reprimand followed.

When Mr. Thomas was drafted as a continental soldier, in 1780, Russell eagerly seized the opportunity of going as his substitute. He joined the army at West Point, and while there furnished the *Massachusetts Spy* with its war news. He saw no active service, but he was one of the guard that conducted André to the place of execution. At the end of six months he was honorably discharged, and returned to Worcester to serve out his time. When he was twenty, however, he insisted that his release was only a fair consideration for having acted as Mr. Thomas's substitute, and the latter reluctantly consented. He worked as a journeyman until November, 1783, when he became anxious to engage in business for himself, and having with great difficulty procured a little type, he issued, with William Warden, a proposal for the publication of *The Massachusetts Centinel and the Re-*

8. Mess. Henry & Benj[a]. Andrews came from Boston.

9. Mrs. Thomas returned from Lancaster. Mr. Benj[a]. Andrews returned to Boston.

14. Finished at Press the "History of Printing."

16. Moses Thomas & wife from Sterling.

17. Moses Thomas & wife returned to Sterling.

18. Sam[l]. Bridgham[1] & wife from Providence visited us. James Putnam died.[2]

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*publican Journal*, the first number of which appeared 24 March, 1784. Two years later Warden died, and he continued the publication of the paper alone. In 1790 its name was changed to *The Columbian Centinel.*

Himself an able writer, Mr. Russell was aided by Stephen Higginson, John Lowell, Fisher Ames, Timothy Pickering and George Cabot, and the *Centinel* almost immediately became the leading Federalist paper in New England.

In 1788 Mr. Russell attended the Massachusetts convention for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States, and made the first attempt at reporting for any Boston newspaper. He was especially enterprising in collecting foreign news, and for this purpose he visited all the foreign vessels which entered Boston harbor. Regular files of the *Moniteur* were kept at the *Centinel* office, which frequently brought Louis Philippe and Talleyrand there when they were in Boston.

During the first session of Congress, when the country was almost bankrupt, Mr. Russell wrote to the Department of State, and offered to publish gratuitously all the laws and other official documents. They were accordingly sent to him and published "by authority." At the end of several years he was called upon for his bill, which was made out and receipted according to his pledge. Washington would not consent to this, saying: "This must not be. When Mr. Russell offered to publish the laws without pay we were poor. It was a generous offer. We are now able to pay our debts. This is a debt of honor and must be discharged." A few days later Mr. Russell received a check for seven thousand dollars.

Mr. Russell continued to be the sole editor of the *Centinel* until 1829, when he sold it to Joseph T. Adams and Thomas Hudson, and retired to private life.

Mr. Russell represented Boston in the General Court for twenty-four years, served several terms in the State Senate, was a member of the Executive Council and of the Constitutional Convention of 1820.

[Born, Boston, 3 September, 1761. Died, Boston, 4 January, 1845.]

[1] Samuel Willard Bridgham was graduated from Brown in 1794, was admitted to the bar two years later, and became a successful lawyer in Providence. He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and its speaker in 1826; attorney-general of Rhode Island from 1814 to 1818; first mayor of Providence from 1832 to 1840; trustee of Brown University from 1821 to 1840; and chancellor from 1828 to 1840.

[Born, Providence, 1774. Died, Providence, 28 December, 1840.]

[2] "On Saturday last, JAMES PUTNAM, A.B. aged 20, in whose death Science

19. Went to Church twice.

20. James Putnam buried at 10 °Clock before noon.

21. Note at Bank, 1600 Dols.

23. Paid 1000 dols. for my son.

24. My son came from Boston with two children, Frances & Caroline. Levi Harry cut his foot and left my employment.

27. Hired Bristol.

28. My son and his daughter Frances returned to Boston.

29. Rev. Mr. Nash and Lady and Rev. Mr. Bancroft and Lady dined with me. Went to Lecture. Mrs. Legate from Leominster.

*September, 1810.*

3. My Son and Grandson came from Boston. I have devoted the last four days to revising the Constitution, &c. of the Grand Lodge, as Chairman of the Committee for that purpose. Levi came back and lived with me.

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mourns another votary added to the victims of her great adversary *Consumption!* At the early age of 17, he graduated from Harvard University. Talents, manners, and habits had there rendered him esteemed and respected, and on leaving Cambridge, he bore with him the affectionate remembrance of his Fellow-Students, and the distinguished notice of the Government. A delicate and feeble constitution did not arrest his progress in literary improvement. He commenced with zeal the study of physic and surgery, and was pursuing it with satisfaction and success, when the first glow of *hectic* admonished him to desist. Distressing and protracted were his sufferings, but he was firm and patient in their endurance. Fond and flattering were his anticipations, but he was composed and submissive to their disappointment. *Friendship* will long lament his absence, and *maternal affection* cease not to deplore his loss; but *friendship* and *affection* will find consolation in the assurance, that life is but a weary pilgrimage to virtue, that the abode of happiness is *beyond* the grave"—*National Ægis*, 22 *August*, 1810.

James Putnam was the son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Putnam of St. John, N. B., and grandson of James Putnam, of Worcester, one of the Tory refugees.

I have advanced 5000 dollars to Dr. Simmons, he has run through the whole, & more.

4. Went to Bank.

6. Dr. Simmons, his wife and family came to Boston.

7. Went to Boston.

8. Lodged at my son's.

9. Went to Church. My son returned to Boston from Worcester.

10. Attended Grand Lodge. Lodged at Mrs. Ewers.

11. Dined with E. T. Andrews.

12. Went to Jamaica Plains.

13. Very warm. Took cold. Dr. Simmons & family left Boston. Rec$^{d}$. 300 dolls. from the Co$^{y}$.

14. Went to Worcester with Mrs. Ewers.

16. Went to Church twice.

17. Went to Lancaster with Mrs. Ewers, and lodged at my brother's.

18. Regimental review, &c. at Lancaster. Was present. Troops in Uniform and made a good appearance. Returned to Worcester. Went to the Bank.

19. Raised the arch at the Entrance of the turnpike.[1]

24. Great freshets. It rained steadily 24 hours.

25. Storm continued, more rain. Mr. Mycall came and tarried with me.

26. Storm abated. My Son came up from Boston.

27. Judge Sedgwick and Lady. Hon. T. Bigelow, &c. dined with me.

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[1] This was a large, low, wooden arch at the entrance of what is now Belmont street. On its western side was the inscription, "37½ miles to Boston line," and over the centre was a large bird. There was a similar arch at the eastern end of the road, at the Punch Bowl Tavern in Brookline.

28. Mrs. Sheldon died.

29. Mr. Mycall returned.

30. Went to Church twice. Mrs. Sheldon carried to Thompson to be buried. Contribution for Missionary Society.

*October, 1810.*

1. Attended bank all day to examine Cash, notes, &c. Mrs. Andrews, Miss Andrews, her son and Miss Armstrong arrived from Boston.

2. My son sat out for Boston, and I went with Anson Whipple and Levi in the Coachee for Walpole, lodged at Morse's in Winchendon.

3. Sat out early in the morning, breakfasted at Fitzwilliam. Arrived at Walpole at 4 °Clock P. M. Lodged at Southey's. Was again chosen a Director of Worcester Bank.

4. My son's youngest child, named Edw. Weld, died.

5. Dined with R. Vose, Esq$^{r}$.[1]

6. Eliza went to Lancaster.

7. Left Walpole this morning, and breakfasted at Keene with A. Whipple; lodged at Templeton. Left A. Whipple at Keene; sent him to St. Albans, &c.

8. Arrived at Worcester. Child buried.

9. Attended at Bank.

11. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Armstrong went to Lancaster.

13. Went to Sterling. Dined with Mrs. T. and Miss Armstrong at my nephew's in Sterling.

14. Dined with Mr. Sheldon. Samuel Armstrong, the younger, from Boston, visited me.

[1] Roger Vose, a lawyer in Walpole, had been formerly a teacher in the Grammar School in Worcester.

15. Mr. S. Armstrong returned.

16. Went to Bank.

17. Went to Sutton to see the Gun Manufactory.

18. 2 or 3 houses burnt in Boston.

21. A. Whipple returned from St. Albans. My son and his daughter Mary came up from Boston.

22. Went as far as Framingham with Miss R. Armstrong. Dined at Wheeler's in Framingham with Miss R. Armstrong, Mr. Dan[1]. Waldo, Mr. Jos. Allen,[1] Mrs. Newman and Wm. Andrews, son of John Andrews. The two latter came to meet Miss Armstrong, and take her home.

23. Went to the bank. No discount at the Bank.

27. My brother's wife came from Lancaster with Eliza.

28. Went to Church twice. Mr. Nash preached.

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[1] Joseph Allen was the son of James Allen, a Boston merchant, and Mary Adams Allen, a sister of Samuel Adams. In 1770 he opened a store in Leicester, and while there was active in the preliminary movements of the Revolution. In 1776 he succeeded Levi Lincoln as clerk of the courts, and held that office until 1810. He removed to Worcester, and lived first in the James Putnam house at the corner of Main and Park streets. In a few years he built a house at the north corner of Main and School streets, and during the last years of his life he lived at the north corner of Main and Pearl streets. In 1810 he was chosen to the 11th Congress to fill out the unexpired term of Jabez Upham, but declined a re-election. From 1815 to 1818 he was a member of the Executive Council, was twice a presidential elector; and was one of the founders and the first treasurer of Leicester Academy.

Governor Lincoln, in his "Fire Society Reminiscences," says: "In personal appearance, neatness and appropriateness of attire, and suavity of address, as I recollect him, he was the very impersonation of the graces of the manners of the olden time. As I first saw him, in his official relation to the *robed* Judges on the Bench, with his cocked hat, and powdered hair, ruffled shirt-bosom and wristbands, velvet small clothes, and silver knee and shoe Buckles, it seemed to me, that there was a mysterious dignity about the Courts, which gave a sanctity to the very forms of Justice. To the impressiveness of his manner in performing the higher duties of the office of Clerk, no one could be insensible. The precision with which he impanelled a jury, the clearness and emphasis which he gave to the reading of important papers, the distinctness and solemnity with which he administered oaths, were peculiar excellencies in him, which, *for their effect*, I have never known approached even, by any other."

[Born, Boston, 24 September, 1749. Died, Worcester, 1 September, 1827.]

29. My brother's wife returned to Lancaster.

30. No discount at the Bank.

31. Young men met at Sykes', in order to consider of regulations for an Assembly the ensuing season, and at their request, I met with them.

*November, 1810.*

1. Young [men] met again, and chose me a manager of the proposed assembly.

4. Went twice to Church.

5. Representatives to Congress chosen.

6. Went to bank. No discounts.

10. Went to Church twice. Rev. Dr. Puffer preached.[1] He dined with me.

12. On the 12th began a Court Marshal for the trial of Capt. Watson of Leicester and 3 other captains in the militia for disobedience of orders, &c. This Court sat till the 17th. & then adjourned.

15. This Evening the Assembly for the season commenced at Major Healy's hall,[2] 23 Ladies and 18 Gentlemen present. I officiated as manager this Evening.

18. Judge Sedgwick dined with me. Went to Church twice.

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[1] Rev. Reuben Puffer, minister of the Church in Berlin, 1781-1829.

[2] It is supposed that this hall was built by Major Jedediah Healy, for the manufacture of coffins, as he was a cabinet-maker by trade, and the town sexton or undertaker for a number of years. It stood in the rear of the southerly part of the present Barnard Building, about twenty-five or thirty feet from the street, and was entered through a passageway between the house of James Wilson, the postmaster, and that of Mr. Healy, which was later the residence of Samuel M. Burnside. It was long the lodge-room of Morning Star Lodge, and after it ceased to be occupied for masonic purposes, was used for dances, lectures and other amusements, and later was the printing office of Henry J. Howland. It is described as being seventeen feet wide and about thirty-eight feet in length.

19. Supreme Court met agreeably to adjournment. Mr. Mycall came and lodged at my house.

20. Went to the Bank.

22. Judge Sedgwick & Lady, &c. dined with us. Mr. Mycall returned home.

23. Mrs. Thomas has been troubled with the rheumatism for a fortnight past.

24. Dined at M^r^. Stedman's.[1]

25. Went to Church twice. Spent the evening with Col. Clapp with others.

27. Went to the bank.

28. My brother and his wife came from Lancaster.

29. Thanksgiving. My brother, his wife, Mr. Sheldon and children dined with me.

*December, 1810.*

1. My brother returned to Lancaster.

2. Went to Church twice.

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[1] William Stedman was graduated from Harvard in 1784, studied law in the office of Chief Justice Francis Dana, and was admitted to the bar, in Essex, in 1787. He opened an office in Lancaster, where he lived for many years, and had a large practice as a counsellor, but did not attain great success as an advocate. He represented Lancaster in the General Court in 1802, and was member of Congress from the Worcester North District from 1803 to 1810, when he declined a re-election. In the latter year he succeeded Joseph Allen as clerk of the courts, and removed to Worcester. In 1811, being a decided Federalist, he was removed by Governor Gerry, but was re-instated in the following summer by Governor Strong, and held the office until 1816. An easy and affable manner, and a great fund of ready wit, rendered him popular everywhere, and while in Washington he was a general favorite.

He lived in Worcester, first in the house which had been occupied by Isaiah Thomas, Jr., opposite the Court House, and then in the Elijah Dix house. After his retirement he returned to Lancaster, and the latter part of his life was spent in Newburyport.

Mr. Stedman married Almy, daughter of William Ellery, of Newport, R. I., one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

[Born, Cambridge, 20 January, 1765. Died, Newburyport, 31 August, 1831.]

3. Town granted the Centre district the amount of the highway tax of the district for two years, to rebuild and widen the Bridge by the Court house, the town otherways to be at no expense towards that business.[1]

5. Court of Common Pleas sitting.

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[1] At the town meeting, 5 November, 1810, Jeremiah Robinson, Theophilus Wheeler and others presented a petition, asking that the bridge at Lincoln square should be rebuilt or repaired, and the road by the jail widened, and that an appropriation be made for that purpose; and Benjamin Heywood, Thomas Nichols, John Totman, Edward Bangs, Samuel Brazer, Oliver Fiske and Nathan White were chosen a committee to report upon the matter. They reported at the meeting 3 December, 1810, that, "This bridge, in its present situation, consists of three narrow sluice ways, so low, that before the water can pass over the dam on the lower side of the Bridge, those sluice ways are compleatly filled up with dead water, and whenever there is a sudden increase (which frequently happens in the Spring of the year) the water must accumulate on the upper side and flow over it thereby greatly endangering the Bridge and discommoding the Inhabitants.

"The Committee are therefore fully of opinion, that both for the safety of the Town and convenience of the public travil it is indispensibly necessary this bridge should be taken up and rebuilt and raised so as to be nearly upon a leavel with the abutment at the end of the turnpike. That, to afford sufficient conveniency for the accomodation of the public, it will also be necessary to extend the Bridge further South so as to occasion the removal of the Hatters Shop now there and embrace a portion of Mr. Lincolns land. The terms upon which Mr. Lincoln will consent, as the Committee are informed to a removal of this shop and that a strip of land about two rods wide should be laid out into a public highway are as follows *viz.* That the shop shall — removed and fitted up in such a manner as shall be suitable for improvement. That the water shall be conveyed into the canal for the accomodation of the works below, either by constructing a dam of a sufficient heighth below the Bridge, or by extending the canal through, so as to receive the water on the North side, all which is to be at the expence of the Town, and that he shall be paid *two hundred dollars* for the land. The whole it is believed will amount to five hundred dollars, which added to the probable expence of rebuilding the Bridge will make nearly *fifteen hundred dollars* in the whole. This sum if raised by an additional tax upon the Inhabitants at large would impose so heavy a burden as to prove a descouragement to the undertaking."

The Committee therefore recommended that, as for several years the Centre School District had been assessed for about one-half of the annual highway tax of two thousand dollars, and as the roads in the other parts of the town were in good condition, the highway tax of that district for the next two years should be appropriated for rebuilding the bridge, provided that sufficient assurance should be given of its completion within that time. The report was accepted, and the same committee was chosen to complete the work.

6. My brother returned from Lancaster, and brought Olivia, a girl to live in the family.

7. My brother and his wife returned to Lancaster.

8. Went to Boston. Sat off ½ past 1 °Clock & arrived at 9 in the Evening.

9. Kept house.

10. Attended Grand Lodge. Dined with W^m^. Andrews.

11. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.

12. Got a number of old books.

13. Walked over to Cambridgeport to see Mr. Mycall.

14. Dined with Mrs. Ewers.

15. Went to Cambridgeport, walked there with Mr. Mycall. Lodged at his house.

16. Went twice to Church at Cambridgeport, then returned to Boston.

17. Attended Grand Lodge, presided. Grand Master, &c. installed.

18. Attended Turnpike Directors' Meeting. Dined with Turnpike Directors.

19. Went to the Theatre. Dined with E. T. Andrews. Settled Coy's accounts for last year.

20. Went to Rennie's Exhibition. Turnpike Corporation met. Chose Directors, I was re-elected.

21. 3 houses burnt in Marlboro' Street.

22. Returned from Boston with my son, his daughter Mary & Miss Rebecca Ewers.

23. Went once to church.

25. Mr. Sheldon & Moses Thomas to dine. Went to the Bank.

27. Attended at Worcester Assembly.

30. Went to Church twice. Mr. Nash preached.

*January, 1811.*

1. Went to bank.

5. Went to paper Mill, and Sam[l]. Fullerton's funeral. Settled with my son, our Accounts.

6. Went once to Church.

7. Attended at the bank all day sorting bills, and destroying such as were too much torn to be again issued.[1] Supped at Sikes' with the fire club, being the Annual Meeting of the Society; was chosen Chairman.[2] Bought 5 cords wood.

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[1] It was customary for the banks, when their bills had become worn or, as was often the case, those of any denomination had been counterfeited, to recall and burn the whole issue, and to print new bills.

[2] At a meeting of the Members of the Worcester Fire Society, holden at Col. R. Sikes' Inn on Monday the Seventh day of Jan[y]. 1811, at 6 o'Clock P. M., the Roll being called the following Members were absent, *Viz.* The whole Evening—Joseph Allen, Esq[r].; Edw[d] Bangs, Esq[r].; Col. D. Clap; M[r]. Sam[l] Chandler; Nath[l] Paine, Esq[r]; Capt. D. Denny; Nath[l] Maccarty, Esq[r]: at Roll call only—Francis Blake, Esq[r].; Doct. John Green.

Chose Isaiah Thomas, Esq[r]. Moderator.

*Voted*, To accept of the Clerks Report being as follows—*viz*—The Clerk of the Worcester Fire Society begs leave to Report That on the 3[rd] day of Jan[y] Inst—in Company with Nath[l] Maccarty & Francis Blake Esq[rs] he visited the dwelling Houses and usual places of abode of the Several Members of the said Society—and found their Buckets Bags & Bed Keys in their proper places and in Good order—Also your Committee aforesaid examined the Ladders belonging to the Said Society and found them in the places assigned for them, and in good repair and fit for use—all which is Submitted

by J. ROBINSON Clerk

Jan[y] 7 1811

*Voted*, That M[r] Isaiah Thomas Jr have leave to withdraw from this Society (having removed from Town) he paying up his fines now due—

*Voted*, To proceed to the choise of a Clerk, and Hon. W[m] Stedman was drawn, and of course was chosen but declined Serving and paid his fine of $2—

Proceeded the Second time for the choice of a Clerk, and the Hon. Nath[l] Paine was drawn, and he declined and paid his Fine also of $2.—

Proceeded the Third time to the Choise of a Clerk and M[r] Geer Terry was drawn and accepted the appointment.

Proceeded to the Choise of a *Sub-Clerk* and Isaiah Thomas Esq[r] was drawn and of course was chosen.

Chose Daniel Waldo Esq Treasurer for this Society the present year—

*Voted*, to choose a Committee of Three to Settle with the late Clerk J. Robinson

9. My son returned to Boston with Eliza. They went in the Stage. Bad travelling. No snow on, nor frost in the ground. Paid 300 dollars more for my son-in-law. Bought 6 cords wood. My son was 17 hours going to Boston in the Stage. Left Worcester at 11 °Clock this day, and arrived at 4 °Clock next morning.

11. Paid Oliver Day of St. Albans 300 dols. for my son-in-law.

13. Went to Church twice. No singing.

14. Mrs. Thomas had her annual Company.

15. Went to the Bank. Heard that my property in the hands of Cheever Felch, at Walpole, N. H., was all attached by his Creditors.

16. Sent Anson Whipple to look after my property attached by Felch's Creditors at Walpole. The property amounts to between 6000 & 7000 dollars.

17. Assembly this Evening. Visited the Tanyard.

18. Moses Thomas paid his note.

19. Rec$^{d}$. from T. & A. 125 dollars for Rent pd. them for me. Bought 5 cords of wood.

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and transfer the Books and papers to the new Clerk M$^{r}$ Geer Terry, and to Settle with the Treasurer M$^{r}$ Waldo, also, and make their report at the next meeting of the Society—and Chose Oliver Fisk Esq$^{r}$ Cap$^{t}$. Asa Hamilton & M$^{r}$. Silas Brooks, Committee.

*Voted, Not* to remit the Hon. W$^{m}$ Stedmans Fine—

*Voted, Not* to remit Nath$^{l}$ Maccarty Esq$^{rs}$ Fine

*Voted, Not* to have an engraved Plate procured for this Society.

*Voted* To Receive the 450 Card Tickets Printed by M$^{r}$ Isaiah Thomas Jun and to pay him therefor the Sum of Three Dollars.

*Voted,* Unanimously to admit Cap$^{t}$ Ephraim Mower as Member of this Society.

*Voted,* That M$^{r}$ Silas Brooks be a Committee to inform Capt Ephraim Mower of his admission into this Society.

*Voted,* That a Sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars be appropriated towards the expense of this Evening, out of the Money in the Hands of the Treasurer of this Society.

*Voted,* To dissolve this Meeting—

A true Entry

Attest J. ROBINSON Clerk

20. Went once to Church.

22. Went to the bank.

24. A. Whipple returned from Walpole.

27. Went to Church twice.

29. Went to the Bank.

30. Finished my Will.

*February, 1811.*

3. Severe Snow Storm. Did not go out.

5. Went to the Camp.

7. Went to the Assembly and assisted as manager. Eliza Ewers died.

10. Sent Rebecca Ewers to Boston in a Sleigh, and J. Putnam with Levi.

12. Levi returned from Boston with my son.

15. Moses Thomas & Children visited us.

16. Spent the Eveng. at Mr. Stedman's.

17. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Nash dined with me.

18. Dismissed Elliot as Editor of y^e^ Spy.[1]

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[1] James Elliot, a self-educated man, had served under General Wayne in the northwestern campaigns of 1793–1796 as a non-commissioned officer. While preparing for the bar he was a clerk in a country store in Guilford, Vt., and contributed, both in prose and verse, to the *Greenfield Gazette*, *Farmers' Museum*, and other papers. After living for a short time in Philadelphia, where he edited the *Freeman's Journal*, he practised law in Brattleboro, Vt., and from 1803 to 1809 was a representative from that state.

In June, 1810, he announces in the *National Ægis* that he "has taken that excellently situated Office, some time since occupied by Levi Lincoln, Jr. Esq. near the Court House, and nearly opposite Col. Sikes' Stage Inn. He will attend at all hours, from 4 in the morning to 10 at night, and those who employ him may depend upon his industry. He has been admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, at the seat of government, and will appear in the Federal Courts if required."

In October, 1810, he leased the *Massachusetts Spy* of Isaiah Thomas, Jr.,

19. Installed the Master of Trinity Lodge & went to the bank.

24. Went to church twice.

25. Went with about 50 others on a sleigh ride to Westboro. Supped in Worcester at Jennison's.[1]

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but his views were too mild to suit the Federalists of Worcester, and his bombastic style exposed him to so much ridicule, especially to that of Samuel Brazer, the editor of the *Ægis*, that Mr. Thomas was induced to rescind the agreement. Two days later Elliot issued the following circular:

# POSTSCRIPT EXTRAORDINARY.

## TO THE

## MASSACHUSETTS SPY!

SECOND EDITION.

*WEDNESDAY MORNING*, *Feb.* 20, 1811.

THE Subscriber has been notified by two agents of the Federal Committee, that a *violent Trespass*, not to say *Robbery*, will be committed upon his legal and equitable property in this establishment to-morrow. Should it take place, he may not be able to publish the Spy next week. But he pledges himself to the good People of this county, that he will sustain his rights in this establishment, at the expence of every cent of his property and every drop of his (blood) ink. And he humbly trusts in the goodness of his God for ample power to redeem this solemn pledge!

## JAMES ELLIOT.

After leaving Worcester Mr. Elliot lived in Philadelphia and Putney, Vt., and after having served as a captain in the army for a short time, again became connected with the *Freeman's Journal*. In 1815 he removed to Brattleboro, Vt., and practised law, and afterwards held several important state offices.

He married, in 1803, Lucy, daughter of Moses Dow, of Haverhill.

[Born, 1775. Died, Newfane, Vt., 10 November, 1839.]

[1] The Jennison Tavern, on Lincoln street, near the old Boylston road, a noted place for balls and suppers, was kept by Samuel Jennison for about thirty years, until his death in 1816. It was afterwards kept several years by Adin Ayres and Oliver Eager, until it was bought by the town for a poor-farm.

See entry, 5 January, 1818.

*March, 1811.*

3. Went to Church twice.

5. Went to the bank.

6. Mr. Sheldon dined with me—first going abroad after Sickness.

10. Went to Church twice.

11. Cheever Felch arrived just as I was sending off Mr. Whipple to see him at Rutland, Vermont.

12. A. Whipple sat out with Felch, via of Boston for Walpole. Referees on Dr. Fisk's account against Turnpike Corporation met.

13. Seymour Sheldon came to live with me.

14. Jane Bancroft[1] has been with us about 3 weeks this month.

17. Went once to Church.

20. Went to Sutton, with the celebrated Dr. Smith,[2] and others. The Dr. went with me, as did Dr. Fiske & Mr. Blake. Dr. Smith operated on a subject about 22 years of age born with a cataract on each eye. The Case was difficult. The Dr. operated on one eye only, from which he removed the cataract. In the evening the D[r].

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[1] Jane Putnam, the daughter of Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft, was married 10 October, 1825, to Donato Gherardi, of Northampton, a political refugee from Italy. In the fall of 1827 they went to Louisiana, where they established a private school.

[Born, Worcester, 12 November, 1798. Died, New Orleans, 14 October, 1843.]

[2] Dr. Nathan Smith, of Dartmouth, who was noted as a surgeon throughout New England. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1790, and worked on a farm until he was twenty-four. He afterwards studied medicine, practised a few years in Cornish, N. H., and then attended the medical lectures at Harvard. Upon the establishment of the medical department of Dartmouth College, he was made its professor, and had charge of the Yale Medical School, from its beginning in 1813, retaining however the chair at Dartmouth. He also gave courses of lectures at the University of Vermont and Bowdoin College.

[Born, Rehoboth, Mass., 30 September, 1762. Died, New Haven, 26 January, 1829.]

dissected the eye of an ox. I was present at this curious operation.

21. Mr. Stedman and wife and Dr. Bancroft, Evening visit.

24. Went twice to Church.

25. My Son and Eliza came from Boston in the Stage.

27. Rec$^{d}$. 12 letters from gentlemen in Philad$^{a}$. written to John Dunlap,[1] Esq., and by him sent to me, post paid, much in favor of the His$^{y}$. of Printing. Rec$^{d}$. 180 dollars from Canada.

28. Mr. Mycall came up from Boston.

30. My Son returned to Boston.

*April, 1811.*

Charge 3 days Turnpike Corporation. Postage—10 Letters. Candidates for Governor Christopher Gore and Elbridge Gerry.[2]

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[1] John Dunlap, as a young boy, went to live with an uncle, a Philadelphia printer, to whose business he succeeded at the age of eighteen, and became one of the most successful printers and editors of the country. In November, 1771, he began the publication of the *Pennsylvania Packet*, which was devoted to the patriot cause during the Revolution. From 1784 it was a daily paper, the first in the United States, and was afterwards known as *The North American and U. S. Gazette.* As printer to Congress, he first issued the "Declaration of Independence."

[Born, Strabane, Ireland, 1747. Died, Philadelphia, 27 November, 1812.]

[2] Christopher Gore, the son of John and Frances Pinckney Gore, of Boston, was graduated from Harvard in 1776, studied law with Judge Lowell, and acquired a large practice in Boston. He was a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1788, and served as the first district attorney for Massachusetts, from 1790 to 1796. He was then appointed commissioner to England, to settle the British spoliation claims, and remained in London eight years, during the last of which he was chargé d'affaires. On his return he served several years in the General Court; was governor of Massachusetts in 1809; United States senator from 1813 to 1816; and a presidential elector in the following year.

He made many gifts to Harvard during his lifetime, the law library being his especial care; and the college was made his residuary legatee. This devise, amount-

2. Attended Bank.

3. Went to Boston. Edited the *Spy* the last 6 weeks. Delivered it over to D$^{r}$. Fiske April 4$^{th}$.

4. Attended Turnpike Directory.

5. Returned to Worcester. Rec$^{d}$. Rent. Com$^{ee}$. for Bridge met.

6. My brother came from Lancaster.

7. Went to Church.

8. My brother returned to Lancaster. Moses Thomas visit.

9. Went to bank. Supreme Court. Hired Blanchard, a young man to work on Farm. He is to begin next Monday.

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ing to nearly one hundred thousand dollars, was the largest individual gift made to Harvard up to that time; and for this Gore Hall was named in his honor.

Governor Gore received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1809. He was an overseer of the college from 1810 to 1815, and a fellow from 1812 to 1820; was president of the Massachusetts Historical Society from 1806 to 1808; a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and a member of the American Antiquarian Society.

[Born, Boston, 21 September, 1758. Died, Waltham, 1 March, 1829.]

Elbridge Gerry, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, after his graduation from Harvard, in 1762, entered business, and in a few years acquired a competent fortune. He early took an active part in the Revolution; was a member of the Committees of Correspondence and Safety; represented Marblehead in the Provincial House of Representatives from 1772 to 1775; and was the first to propose, in the Provincial Congress, a law for the encouragement of fitting out armed vessels, and the establishment of a Court of Admiralty. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1780 and from 1783 to 1785; a member of the convention for framing the Constitution in 1787, but was one of those who refused to sign it, on the ground that too great powers were delegated to the national government; and a representative in Congress from 1789 to 1793. In 1797 he was appointed an envoy to France with Pinckney and Marshall, for the object of preserving peace. In 1799 and 1801 he was the unsuccessful candidate of the Democratic party for governor of Massachusetts, but was elected in 1810, after a bitter struggle. He was defeated again in 1812, and in the same year was chosen vice-president of the United States.

[Born, Marblehead, Mass., 17 July, 1744.

Died, Washington, 23 November, 1814.]

11. Fast day. Went to Chh. twice.

14. Judge Sedgwick & Lady and Tim$^{y}$. Bigelow dined with me. Went to Church twice.

15. Judge Sedgwick and Lady and several Gentlemen of the Bar dined with me. Blanchard began to work for me.

16. Moses Thomas, visit. Mr. Sheldon went to Providence and his daughter came to live with us.

17. Anne Sheldon went to School.

19. Mrs. T. sat out for Boston, with Levi, by way of Lancaster.

20. Supreme Court Ended.

21. Judge Sedgwick and the Sollicitor General Judge Davis,[1] dined with me. Went to Chh. twice.

22. Ploughed the field next the Garden. Peas up in the Garden.

23. Went to bank.

24. Ploughed the land next to the pasture.

25. Elected a member of the Historical Society in Boston.[2] Harrowed the field.

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[1] Daniel Davis began to practise law in Portland (then Falmouth) in 1782, and was successful at the bar. He was six years in the House and six in the Senate of Massachusetts, and from 1796 to 1801 was United States attorney for Maine. In 1800 he was appointed solicitor-general of Massachusetts, an office created expressly for him by Governor Strong, and held this position until 1832. He removed to Boston in 1800, and after 1832 lived in Cambridge.

[Born, Barnstable, Mass., 8 May, 1762. Died, Cambridge, 27 October, 1835.]

[2] In 1790, at the instigation of Rev. Jeremy Belknap, five men—Dr. Belknap, Rev. John Eliot, Rev. Peter Thacher and William Tudor of Boston, and James Winthrop of Cambridge—met in Mr. Tudor's office, and planned the Massachusetts Historical Society, for the purpose of "collecting, preserving and communicating the antiquities of America." These men associated with themselves five others, each choosing one member: William Baylies of Dighton, Rev. James Freeman, George Richards Minot, James Sullivan and Thomas Walcutt of Boston; and on 24 January, 1791, a majority of them met and organized the society, which, however, was not incorporated until 1794. The membership at first was limited to

27. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston in the carriage accompanied by Dr. Fiske. Fixed little Garden.

28. Went to Church twice.

*May, 1811.*

1. Com^ee^. for building bridge met. Mr. Sheldon returned.

2. Anson Whipple returned from Walpole.

3. Went with the town's Com^ee^. through a part of the Centre district to get the inhabitants to agree and engage to pay their highway tax in money, in order to build the bridge by the gaol. Bought another cow.

4. Was engaged in the same business.

5. Went to Church twice.

6. Town chose 3 Representatives.[1]

7. Committee for building Bridge meet. Ploughed the field the second time.

8. Flat stones continued on the walk to the Court house. Alarm of fire. Blacksmith's Shop by the Bridge. Again engaged in second ploughing.

9. Mr. Sheldon went to Boylston. Got a quantity of Cotton yarn for me.

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twenty-five. The first officers were: James Sullivan, President; Thomas Walcutt, Recording Secretary; Jeremy Belknap, Corresponding Secretary; William Tudor, Treasurer; and John Eliot, Librarian. The first meetings were held in Judge Minot's office on Spring lane, but the use of a corner room in the attic of Faneuil Hall was soon obtained, and in 1791 the society removed to the Manufactory House, then occupied by the Massachusetts Bank, on Long Acre (Tremont) street, where Hamilton place now is. From 1793 to 1833 it had a room in the Tontine Crescent, on the south side of Franklin street.

The collections of the society, which are now of inestimable value, were originally published in a weekly periodical, called the *American Apollo*, but after nine months they were issued monthly and then collected into volumes. After 1799 they were published only in volumes, at intervals of about two years.

[1] Edward Bangs, Abraham Lincoln and William Eaton.

10. Mr. Sheldon went in the Chaise to Thompson to get yarn weaved.

11. Measured the ground and water for a new Bridge. Carted manure to the field both these days (10 & 11). Began planting.

12. Mr. Nash dined with me, went to Chh. twice. Mr. Sheldon sent me a letter express to inform me his son Robert was sick, and I sent his daughter Anne to him by the messenger in a chaise.

13. Contracted to build a new Bridge and open the Square by the goal in Worcester. Robert Sheldon died.

14. Seymour Sheldon went to Thompson.

15. Entered into partnership with Anson Whipple, in business at Walpole. A. Whipple had a fit.

16. Anson Whipple went to Walpole to begin business. Agreed with Marah Chase to build Bridge Stone work.

17. H. H. Cunningham of Montreal came to see me.

18. H. H. Cunningham left Worcester. Mr. Sheldon & daughter returned from Thompson. My niece Rebecca Parker came to visit us with a Miss Gardner. Finished planting.

19. Went to Church twice. Mr. Cotton[1] preached.

20. Mrs. Parker returned to Harvard.

21. Contracted to remove the hatter's shop, and another shop, to make room for the new bridge and to form the Square with Tim$^{y}$ Marshall for 150 dollars.

23. Mrs. Thomas visited M$^{r}$. Nash.

24. Pd. 350 dols. for a pipe of Madeira Wine.

25. Paid part of my taxes.

26. Went to Church twice.

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[1] Rev. Ward Cotton, minister of the church in Boylston, 1797–1825.

27. Bought a pair of Oxen. Sat off with Mr. Wm. Sheldon, on a journey to New London—lodged at Canterbury, Connecticut.

28. Breakfasted at Windham—lodged at Newlondon.

29. Left New London—lodged at Norwich. Mass. Election whole Legislative bodies democratic.

30. Breakfasted at Preston, Jewet's city. Lodged at Johnson.

31. Breakfasted and dined at Providence. Left Providence. Great Fire at Newburyport.[1]

*June, 1811.*

1. Lodged last evening at Smithfield. Visited the Cotton Manufactory this morning. Arrived home.

2. Went to Church twice.

5. Went to Boston in the Stage, 9 passengers.

6. Attended meeting of Turnpike Corporation and directors.

7. Dined with Mrs. Ewers.

8. Dined with Mr. T. K. Thomas.

9. Went to church 3 times at different places. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.

10. Met with the Grand Lodge.

11. Met with the humane Society. Note due at the Bank.

12. Returned to Worcester in the Coach, with Levi who came for me. Miss Calef accompanied me home.

[1] This fire, which was supposed to be incendiary, destroyed almost the entire business section of Newburyport. Nearly two hundred and fifty buildings were burned, and over ninety families rendered homeless, many being reduced from wealth to poverty. Among the buildings destroyed was that occupied by the bookstore of Thomas & Whipple. The fire was distinctly seen in Amherst, N. H., and in Attleboro, Mass., thirty miles the other side of Boston.

13. My Grandson Isaiah greatly hurt by the fall of a ladder, had his collar bone broke. Began to draw stones for the new Bridge.

14. Spent the Evening with Col. Clap, Judges Foster,[1] Brigham,[2] &c. Mr. Wm. Sheldon sat off for Newyork.

16. Went to Chh. 2.

18. Attended at the Bank.

19. Begun to build Wall at the bridge for Lincoln's shop to stand on.

20. Pd. 200 dollars at the bank.

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[1] Dwight Foster, the son of Jedediah and Dorothy Dwight Foster, of Brookfield, was graduated from Brown in 1774, at the age of seventeen, and studied law with Joseph Hawley, in Northampton. After his admission to the bar, in 1780, he opened an office in Providence, but soon removed to Brookfield, where a better opportunity was offered to him to begin his professional life, as at that time he was the only lawyer within a radius of twenty miles. In 1779 his father was chosen a delegate to the convention for framing the constitution, but died before that body met, and Dwight served in his stead. He was a member of both branches of the General Court, and of the Council of Massachusetts, and for ten years was chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1792 he was elected sheriff of Worcester County, and in the same year was an elector of President and Vice-President. He was a representative to Congress from 1793 to 1800, when he was chosen to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the resignation of Samuel Dexter. His term of service in Congress was during a period of great moment to the country, when the political parties were beginning to be formed on definite lines of policy. He was prominent among the leaders of the Federal party, and occasionally took part in the Congressional debates, his first speech being an attack on Madison's commercial resolutions in 1794. He retired from public life in 1803.

Judge Foster married, in 1783, Rebecca, daughter of Colonel Faulkner, of Acton.

[Born, Brookfield, 7 December, 1757. Died, Brookfield, 29 April, 1823.]

[2] Elijah Brigham, of Westborough, was graduated from Dartmouth in 1778, and studied law, but never practised, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits for some years. He served in both branches of the General Court, twelve years as senator; was two years a councillor, and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, from 1795 until its abolition in 1811. He was a member of Congress from 1811 to his death in 1816. An earnest partisan, he was bitterly opposed to the War of 1812, voting in Congress with the minority on all important questions, and his name appears upon the protest against the war, in June, 1812.

[Born, Northborough, 7 July, 1751. Died, Washington, 22 February, 1816.]

21. Workmen laid the N. W. Corner of the new bridge, on the Square. Charles went home to be Christened.

23. Went to Chh. twice.

24. Began to break up the Hill in the pasture. Charles returned.

25. Laid the S. W. Corner of the Bridge.

28. My Son returned from Burlington and Montreal. Mr. Carey from Philadelphia.

29. Finished ploughing the hill in the pasture. My son went to Boston. 130 yards of cotton cloth returned from the Weavers.

*July, 1811.*

2. Began mowing.

3. Sat off for Boston in the Coach with Levi at ½ past 3 °Clock Morn$^{g}$.

4. Dined at Faneuil Hall.

5. Miss Calef and Eliza went to Leominster.

6. Went into water bottom of the Common, Boston. Do. Historical Library. Sent Levi home with the horses.

7. Went to Christ Church morning and Stone Chapel afternoon.

9. Walked over to Cambridgeport to Mr. Mycall's.

10. Levi returned with the horses.

11. Worcester Turnpike Corporation met. I attended. 2 Cows strayed.

12. Returned to Worcester, with my son's wife and my Grandson Isaiah in the Coach.

13. Soper came here; tarried over night.

14. Went to Church twice. Mr. Thayer preached.

15. Eliza & Miss Calef returned. Went to Bank.

17. Dismissed Levi Harry, who has lived with me 15 years.

18. Went to Bank. Blanchard worked for D^r^. Green.[1]

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[1] Dr. John Green the third, the son of John and Nancy Barber Green, was graduated from Brown in 1804, and studied medicine with his father, to whose large practice he succeeded in 1808. He never held any public office, but for nearly fifty years his time was devoted almost entirely to his professional duties, and there was no more familiar figure than his in Worcester and the surrounding country. "In village, town and county," says Judge Thomas ("Fire Society Reminiscences"), "the name of Dr. John Green became a household word. For many years he was by general consent, at the head of his profession in the county.

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"Most of the present members will recollect Dr. Green, his slight and stooping figure, his striking intelligent face, his keen, observing eye, his quiet, simple, almost diffident manner. *Not* to have seen him as under that brown, broad-brimmed soft hat, he rolled from side to side in that old time-honored gig, through the streets of the village, town and city, was to have missed one of the most striking institutions of Worcester. To *have* seen him in the sickroom, when, seemingly failing to observe, nothing escaped his observation, when his calm, quiet manner, begat instant confidence and trust, when his instinctive sagacity seemed to probe the disease as with the keen edge of the lance, was a benediction."

But it is as the founder of the Free Public Library that Dr. Green will be best known to posterity. He had early formed the purpose of devoting a liberal portion of his fortune for such an institution, and his library was selected with this object in view. His knowledge of books, as of medicine, seemed intuitive, and in their choice he relied on his own judgment, which was unfailing and marked by the utmost catholicity, never however losing sight of the fact that it was to be a *public* library and should be so constructed as to be of the greatest use to the public. His three objects in forming it seemed to be utility, variety and completeness, and he looked for the books which were rare and not easily attainable, lest they could not be obtained in the future. At the time of its formal transfer to the city, 27 December, 1859, the library consisted of about seven thousand volumes. Before his death he added about five thousand more, and by his will left thirty thousand dollars for a separate fund, which, with future accumulations, was to be known as the "Green Library Fund."

Dr. Green received the degree of M.D. from Harvard in 1815, and from Brown in 1826. Of the District Medical Society he was three years treasurer, seven librarian, five vice-president and seven president; vice-president of the American Medical Society in 1854; the first president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society; and a councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Antiquarian Society.

Dr. Green married, in 1823, Dolly, daughter of David and Susannah Stone Curtis, of Worcester, whom he long survived.

[Born, Worcester, 19 April, 1784. Died, Worcester, 17 October, 1865.]

21. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Wilson preached.

22. Large Company of Ladies.

23. Went to the Bank. Walked with the young Ladies to the field.

25. Blanchard worked for Dr. Fiske.

26. My son's wife and my grandson returned to Boston in a Chaise with Blanchard.

28. Blanchard returned from Boston in the Chaise with my son, and his daughter Caroline.

31. Blanchard unwell—went home.

Oxen were put to Wm. Eaton's pasture the 13th July, and taken from it on the 27th of July. Eaton used them in getting in all his hay, &c.

*August, 1811.*

3. Removed Dr. Lincoln's large old Shop, back to the South, so as to widen the bridge nearly 100 feet, and by that means open the West side of the Square.

4. Went to Chh. twice. A barn burnt by lightning in Holden.

5. Charles Ewers[1] came from Boston.

[1] Charles Ewer, the son of Captain Silas Ewer, an old sea captain of Boston, was apprenticed to Trott and Bumstead, dealers in English dry goods, for a time, and then entered the wholesale store of Pratt and Andrews. At the close of the War of 1812 he purchased the bookstore of Isaiah Thomas, Jr., in Newburyport, but business being in a depressed state, he soon went to Portsmouth, N. H On the death of his mother, in 1816, he returned to Boston to care for his two sisters, and opened a bookstore at 51 Cornhill. Four years later, with Timothy Bedlington, he purchased the stock of books of Thomas & Andrews; but this venture was not so successful as he had anticipated, and involved him in financial embarrassments, which resulted in his failure in 1829. He then devoted himself to public improvements in Boston, and projected and carried out the development of the property adjoining Washington and Avon streets, and of the South Cove. He was the originator and first president of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

[Born, Boston, 4 September, 1790.

Died, Portsmouth, N. H., 14 November, 1853.]

6. Went to the Bank.

9. My Son returned to Boston. I was informed confidentially from one of the Council that I should be appointed a Justice of the Court of Sessions provided it would be agreeable to me, &c.

11. Mr. Holcomb preached.

13. Went to the bank. Signed for twenty Shares in the new bank.

15. Work at the bridge renewed.

16. Russell came to work.

18. Mr. Holcomb of Sterling preached. Went to Chh. twice.

19. Mrs. Thomas went in Coach to Lancaster accompanied by Charles Ewers—driven by my boy Charles.

20. Mrs. Thomas returned, accompanied by Miss Rebecca Armstrong, and by my brother's wife and Charles Ewers, who came in a chaise. Went to the Bank. No discount.

22. My brother's wife returned, accompanied by Charles Ewers. Miss Calef left us to go to Boston, with a Mr. Loring in a Chaise, by way of Leominster. Had Mrs. Green's Cattle all day.

23. Do half a day.

25. Mr. Nash preached.

26. Unwell. Went to bank. No discount. Eliza went to Boston.

28. 6 days ploughing & harrowing.

29. Paid and dismissed John Russell.

31. Went with Miss Rebecca Armstrong to Jamaica Plains, with Levi. Lodged at Mr. John Andrews.

*September, 1811.*

1. Yesterday sat out to go as far as Westboro' with Miss R. Armstrong but unexpectedly went to Boston.

5. Attended meeting of the Directors of Turnpike. Blanchard returned.

6. Returned to Worcester accompanied by I. T.[1] and W. Andrews,[2] sons of E. T. Andrews and Wm. Andrews,[3] son of Wm.

8. Went to Chh. twice.

10. The young Gentlemen on a visit to me went to Long Pond to catch Fish. Levi Harry returned.

13. Comet has made its appearance morning and evening for a month past.[4]

15. Went to S°. Church. Sent Olive —— home by Levi.

16. The Comet which has made its appearance morning & evening for several weeks past appears more luminous in the evening than it has done hitherto. Its place in the

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[1] Isaiah Thomas Andrews was graduated from Harvard in 1812, and died in 1819.

[2] William Turell Andrews was graduated from Harvard in 1812, and studied law, but practised for a short time only. He was fond of retirement and study, and devoted much of his time to reading the classics. He served six years in the General Court, was treasurer of Harvard College from 1853 to 1857 and held many local offices of trust. He was also a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Mr. Andrews married, in 1821, a daughter of Edward Reynolds, of Boston.

[Born, Boston, 24 December, 1794. Died, Boston, 24 November, 1879.]

[3] William Stutson Andrews was graduated from Harvard in 1812, studied law at the Litchfield School, and with Francis Blake in Worcester, and after his admission to the bar in 1815, settled in Maine, but in the following year removed to Spencer, Mass. In 1818 he opened a bookstore in Worcester, and for a few months edited the *Massachusetts Spy*, and four years later was in business in Boston for a short time. He died in 1872.

[4] This comet, noted as being the first of the three most brilliant comets which appeared in the nineteenth century, was discovered by Flaugerques at Viviers, 26 March, 1811, and remained visible until August, 1812. Its period was calculated to be about three thousand years.

Evening is in the N. W. near the Clever,[1] and sets about 9 °Clock.

17. The Eclipse this day was very visible, the weather being fair.

18. The two Wm. Andrews went to Boston. My Son and his wife came from Boston. Missionary Lecture.

19. My Son and his wife returned to Boston. Began to take up the old Bridge—raised an Addition to my Stable—got in 27 bushels of Potatoes.

20. Isaiah Thomas Andrews, and my Grandaughter Caroline returned to Boston.

22. Went to Church twice.

24. My son and his daughter Caroline came from Boston

25. Judge Sedgwick and Lady and other Company to dinner. Mrs. Waldo died.[2]

27. Comet appeared very brilliant at 4 °Clock this morning.

28. Mrs. Waldo buried.

29. Went to Chh. twice.

30. Began to build the Arch at the head of the Bridge.

*October, 1811.*

2. I was again chosen a Director of Worcester Bank

3. Began a Journey to Walpole in Newhampshire Lodged in Templeton at French's.

4. Lodged in Surry, at Holbrooks.

5. Arrived at Walpole and breakfasted. Took lodgings with Southard, opposite to my Store. Supreme Court sat a fortnight.

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[1] This was probably a local name for the Ursa Major.

[2] Mrs. Daniel Waldo, Sen.

6. Dined with Gen. Allen. Went to meeting.

8. Went in a Chaise with Roger Vose, Esq$^{r}$. to Charlestown, N. H. to See Mr. Redington's Land—Crossed Connec$^{t}$. River into Vermont. Called on Mr. F. C. Geyer. Dined at Charlestown. Returned to Walpole.

9. At 2 °Clock P. M. at out on my return home. Lodged at Keene.

10. Lodged at Mrs. Legate's, Leominster.

11. Breakfasted with Moses Thomas in Sterling arrived at Worcester at noon.

13. Went to Chh. twice. M$^{r}$. Allen of Bolton[1] preached and dined with me.

14. Anson Whipple went to Boston.

17. Court of Sessions ended. My horse and Chaise went to Boston. Geo. Trumbull[2] carried down a nurse.

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[1] Rev. Isaac Allen, minister of the church in Bolton, 1804–1843.

[2] George Augustus Trumbull, the only child of Joseph and Elizabeth Paine Trumbull, came to Worcester with his parents about the year 1803, and in April, 1813, bought the bookstore of Isaiah Thomas, Jr., "two doors north of Col. Sikes' Inn." (Exchange Hotel.) He later removed to the old Thomas store on Court Hill, where he remained until August, 1823, when he was succeeded by Clarendon Harris. From 1819 to 1823 he published the *Massachusetts Spy* in partnership with William Manning. In October, 1822, Mr. Trumbull and Samuel Ward, under the heading "STRONG BEER," inform the public "that a BREWERY is now erecting in Worcester, and will go into operation this season.—As the expense will be very considerable, and the Subscribers determine not to offer any Beer for sale, but of the first quality, the good people of this County *particularly* are requested to patronize this Establishment." The brewery was a large building at the corner of Grafton and Water streets, and was capable of making yearly three thousand barrels of beer or ale. 31 December, 1828, Mr. Trumbull became the sole proprietor, and in the following October sold the property to Simeon Burt.

Mr. Trumbull was the cashier of the Central Bank from its incorporation in 1829 to 1836, when he resigned to become the first cashier of the Citizens Bank, a position he held until 1858.

He married, 20 September, 1815, Louisa, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth Stone Clap, of Greenfield, Mass.

[Born, Petersham, 23 July, 1792. Died, Worcester, 17 August, 1868.]

19. Mrs. Paine, widow of the late Hon. Tim$^{y}$. Paine[1] died. A. Whipple returned to Walpole.

23. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Paine, aged 86, widow of the late Hon. Tim$^{y}$. Paine, as a Pall holder.

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[1] Sarah, the daughter of John and Hannah Gardiner Chandler, was born "Jan. 11, 1725–6 at 8 o'clock morning," and was married to Timothy Paine in 1749. Mr. Paine was graduated from Harvard in 1748, and immediately entered the public service. He was clerk of the courts from 1751 to 1774; register of probate from 1757 to 1767; register of deeds from 1761 to 1775; member of the Executive Council of the Province from 1766 to 1773; selectman from 1753 to 1763, and from 1766 to 1775; town clerk from 1754 to 1764; and representative from 1755 to 1757, 1759, 1762, 1788 and 1789.

In 1774, on his receiving a commission as one of His Majesty's Mandamus Councillors, the people were determined to prevent him from serving, and the Committee of Correspondence summoned the friends of liberty in the neighboring towns to appear in Worcester. Early in the morning of 22 August companies, which with the citizens of Worcester numbered more than three thousand, marched into town in military order, but without arms, and formed in lines on the Common. A committee, consisting of two or three from each company, waited on Mr. Paine, and demanded his resignation, and he readily complied. While this was considered satisfactory, the people required Mr. Paine's presence to confirm it, and he was compelled to walk through the ranks, which now lined both sides of the street from the Court House to the Old South Church, and to hear his acknowledgment read at different places, as they passed along.

Madame Paine, as she was always called, was as ardent a Tory as her husband, and is spoken of as a woman of uncommon energy and acuteness, and noted for her zeal in defending the Royalist cause. She would suffer no indignity to the King in her presence, and many stories are told of her wit and repartee on trying occasions. At one time, when the Court and Bar were dining with them, Mr. Paine proposed as a toast "The King." Some of the Whigs were about to refuse to drink it, when John Adams, who was one of the guests, whispered to them to comply, saying they would soon have an opportunity to return the compliment. When Mr. Adams's turn came he gave as his toast "The Devil." As Mr. Paine was about to resent this insult his wife calmed him, and immediately exclaimed, "My dear! As the gentleman has been so kind as to drink to *our* King, let us by no means refuse, in our turn, to drink to *his*."

The Paines lived, until a short time before the Revolution, in the house which is still standing at the lower part of Lincoln street, in the door of which Madame Paine is said to have stood, when the Whig soldiers came to seize her husband, saying that they should not enter the house, except over her prostrate body. They then removed to "The Oaks," which has been occupied by their descendants to the present time.

24. Paid Misses Waldo[1] interest for 6 months on note for 666 dols due in November.

26. Mrs. Seaver visit. Finished Stone arch at the head of the Bridge.

27. Went to Chh. twice.

29. Went to the bank.

30. Mrs. Seaver went home. A number of persons turned out and employed 12 teams in carting gravel on the bridge, and to help in filling up the Square formed by taking the sides of the brook. They carted 317 loads—My Computation is that 2200 loads of Earth, 20 square feet to a load, are necessary to level the Square—about 1200 loads have now been carted—and I think 100[0] more to complete the work.

31. Appraised Mr. and Mrs. Waldo's Estates.

*November, 1811.*

3. Neither of the Churches were opened today; both ministers being absent.

5. A number of persons, with 10 teams, volunteered in filling up the ground, near the bridge—carted in 270 loads. Dismissed Levi.

8. This day the workmen completed laying the covering Stones of the bridge.

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[1] Elizabeth Waldo.
[Born, Boston, 24 November, 1765. Died, Worcester, 28 August, 1845.]
Sarah Waldo.
[Born, Boston, 22 February, 1767. Died, Worcester, 19 March, 1851.]
Rebecca Waldo.
[Born, Boston, 22 September, 1771. Died, Worcester, 19 June, 1840.]
They were the daughters of Daniel and Rebecca Salisbury Waldo, and after the death of Mrs. Waldo, lived with their brother. The three were admitted to the Old South Church, Boston, from the First Church, Worcester, 28 March, 1819, and were dismissed 19 February, 1830, to the Calvinist or Central Church, Worcester. Sarah was the last surviving descendant in the line of Cornelius Waldo, to bear that name in this country.

10. Mr. Goodrich[1] of Rutland preached.

11. Mrs. Thomas went to Boston in Coachee and Mrs. Trumbull and my grand daughter Augusta went with her.

12. Went to the Bank.

14. Worked all day with my team and people at the bridge. Levi returned with the horses from Boston.

15. Levi went to Boston with the Chariot empty. No work at the bridge this day.

16. No work done at the bridge for three days past, excepting what I did personally and assisted by my team, man & boy, the 14th & 16th at gravelling & making a passable road over the Bridge, &c. from the goal over to the circular wall.

18. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston with Eliza and my G. daughter Hannah, and a little girl from Dorchester to live with us. My brother came from Lancaster.

19. Carted gravel again with my people at the Bridge, and some others who volunteered. My brother returned to Lancaster.

21. Thanksgiving.

22. Judge Sedgwick dined with me.

23. Two or 3 hands only at work on the bridge, worked steadily all day, at the bridge as usual. Dismissed Levi again.

24. Went to meeting twice.

25. Attended at the Bridge.

26. Attended all day at the Bridge. Attended at Bank.

27. Finished covering over the bridge once with a small coat of Earth, and finished filling up several of the Deep holes and miry places.

[1] Rev. Hezekiah Goodrich, minister of the church in Rutland from 1793 to his death, 7 February, 1812.

29. Laid the last stone at the Head of the Bridge.

30. Attended Meeting at the Tanyard—Voted another assessment of 250 dollars on each Share.

*December, 1811.*

3. Several teams at work on the bridge.

5. Bought 70 bushs. Oats. Elizabeth Mary Thomas married this forenoon to Step$^{n}$. T. Soper,[1] by the Rev. D$^{r}$. Bancroft, and went the same day to Leominster.

6. Began to put up the Iron Railing on the Bridge.

8. Went to Chh. twice.

10. Bought 20 acres of Land, adjoining my house, &c. in Westboylston, price 575 dollars—6 months credit. Attended at Bank.

12. Put down 2 Stone Posts at the head of the Bridge.

13. Began to put up the Iron Railing at the head of the Bridge. Was officially informed that I was unanimously rechosen a Director of the Worcester Turnpike Corporation.

15. Did not go to Chh.

17. I. Thomas, jun$^{r}$. came from Boston—borrowed 400 dollars at bank—rec$^{d}$. 500 from Boston.

18. Note 400 dollars at bank.

19. Settled with Marah Chase and paid him for the stone work done at the Bridge 804 dollars.

21. Horses corked.

23. Sent Eliza's goods to Boston.

24. Snow violent Storm all day & night. Did not go to the Bank.

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[1] Mr. Soper at this time kept a livery stable on Milk street, in Boston.

25. Ceased to Snow, but the roads are blocked up. Mails impeded. My Son returned to Boston.

26. Roads very much blocked up. No mail. Charles met with the people of his color at a dance &c.

27. No mail arrived since Monday evening, till this Evening either southward or eastward.—Recommenced taking a Catalogue of my Library. Let out the uncleared part of the Land behind the hill, to be cleared, ploughed and sowed—Wheeler and Howe who clear it, to have the wood, and I am to find seed, and to pay them four dollars per acre for all they plough and sow. The agreement is lodged in the Office of the Registry of Deeds in the Care of Theophilus Wheeler,[1] Esq.

28. Attended at Bank this afternoon.

29. Went to Chh. twice.

30. Rode with Judge Paine 8 miles on the Turnpike.

31. Attended at the Bank, and afterward with the Tanyard Company.

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[1] Theophilus Wheeler, the son of Rev. Joseph and Mary Greenleaf Wheeler, of Harvard, Mass., removed to Worcester with his parents at the age of seventeen, and was a clerk in the office of his father, who was then register of probate. After the latter's death in 1793, he succeeded him, and held the office until 1836. He was town clerk from 1787 to 1792; town treasurer in 1799 and 1800; overseer of schools in 1823, and of the House of Correction in 1826. He was one of the first directors of the Worcester Bank, serving in that capacity for eighteen years, and the first treasurer of the Worcester Agricultural Society.

Mr. Wheeler lived in the house built by his father, north of the Exchange Hotel. He married, 4 April, 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Lemmon Lynde.

[Born, Harvard, 22 December, 1764. Died, Worcester, 14 August, 1840.]

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1811.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Eliza, toward her quarter beginning in April, | 5.00 | June 1. | Do., | 2.00 |
| | | | 9. | Do., | 25.00 |
| March | Do. | 27.00 | | My brother, | 12.00 |
| April | My brother, | 6.00 | July 8. | M. Burns at twice, | 13.00 |
| 16. | My Neice, Mrs. Parker, | 12.00 | | Ch. sundry times, | 5.00 |
| | My Neice, Mrs. Ball, | 25.00 | | Eliza, | 5.00 |
| | Charity at twice, | 50.00 | Aug. 15. | Do., | 10.00 |
| May | Do. | 110.00 | | Charity, | 13.00 |
| | Do., | 10.00 | | M. Burns, | 4.00 |
| 19. | Mrs. Parker, | 6.00 | 19. | Eliza, | 90.00 |
| | Charity, | 5.00 | Sept. 2. | Do., | 50.00 |

*January, 1812.*

1. Had a very unpleasant Journey to Boston in the Stage on account of the heavy rain. Went in a Sleigh as far as Westown, then took Coach. Stuck fast in Snow drifts 6 times and had to have the Carriage dug out. Got wet through all my clothes. Attended Turnpike Directors meeting.

2. Attended Turnpike Directors meeting. Also Association for Washington's Monument—bad travelling—no mail.

3. Went to the Theatre. Celebrated Cooke[1] performed

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[1] George Frederick Cooke, a celebrated English actor, began his professional career as a member of a company of itinerant actors, and acquired so much fame in York, Manchester, Liverpool and other places that in 1794 he was engaged by the manager of the Dublin Theatre for a year. His season there was so successful that he returned in 1797, and remained for three years. His appearance at Covent Garden in the autumn of 1800, in the character of Richard III., immediately established his reputation as an actor, and he took the parts of Iago, Macbeth, Shylock, Sir Giles Overreach, Sir Pertinax Macsycophant and others, with equal success. A sort of rivalry grew up between him and John Philip Kemble, who was then playing at Drury Lane, and their comparative merits in the character of Richard III. caused considerable literary controversy. They later appeared together at Covent Garden. Cooke's intemperate habits, however, ultimately destroyed his popularity, and he formed a theatrical engagement in the United States, where for a time he displayed the same powerful abilities. But the same weakness again impaired his powers, and hastened his death, which occurred 25 March, 1812.

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| Sept. 2. | Charity, | 30.00 |
| 14. | My brother, | 6.00 |
| | Anne Sheldon, at twice, | 3.60 |
| 20. | Do., | 3.50 |
| | M. B. in books, | 1.50 |
| Oct. 10. | Anne Sheldon, goods, | 4.50 |
| | Charity, | 10.00 |
| | Mary B., | 7.00 |
| | Isaiah Thomas, 3d., sent him, | 50.00 |
| | Frazier, | 3.00 |
| | Mary P., at twice, | 2.00 |
| 26. | Mary B., books & cash, | 2.50 |
| | Ch., | 5.00 |
| 27. | Paid M. B's. board, at twice, | 6.00 |
| Nov. 6. | Rebecca Parker, | 15.00 |
| | Mary Ball, cash, | 20.00 |
| | Househ. goods to Mary Ball, | 65.00 |
| | Mary Ball's Board to T. Whiting, | 68.40 |
| 19. | My brother cash, | 10.00 |
| | Do. Almanacs, | 5.00 |
| | Mary Burns 6/- Books, | 3.00 |
| 24. | Paid M. B. board, | 12.00 |
| Dec. 6. | Eliza, | 452.00 |
| | M. B., | 1.00 |
| 13. | Do. & her board, | 7.80 |
| 20. | Charity, | 3.00 |
| 26. | Eliza, | 400.00 |

MacSycophant in the Man of the world. The travelling was so bad yesterday that both the Washington Monument Society, and the Turnpike directors meeting were adjourned, not being members sufficient to make a quorum.

4. Got dividend at the Union bank and interest at the loan office 78 dols. Went to Historical Library—took out 2 books for which I receipted. My Man, Blanchard, came from Worcester.

5. Went to Christ Chh. in the morning—in the afternoon to Dr. Lathrop's[1] Chh. Mr. English preached. Sent home booby hut sleigh by Blanchard.

6. Went to Theatre. Cooke performed Falstaff in K. Henry 4th.

7. Returned to Worcester in the Stage. Mrs. Van Schaick passenger as far as Framingham.

8. Attended Library Coy annual meeting. Rechosen unanimously a Director, and Librarian. My week to attend the Worcester Bank as Director.

9. Our housekeeper Frazier unwell for several days past. My son went to Burlington, Vermont.

10, 11. Employed on the Catalogue of Books printed before the Revolution.[2]

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[1] Rev. John Lathrop, the minister of the Second or Old North Church, the pulpit of the Mathers, from 1768 to 1816.

[2] Mr. Thomas had intended to make this catalogue of books printed in the English colonies previous to the Revolution a part of the "History of Printing," but finding that it would enlarge that work to another volume, its publication was deferred, and it was never finished by him. He left to the American Antiquarian Society several memorandum books and a number of loose sheets containing the titles of books, collected mainly from newspapers and catalogues, which he had attempted to arrange alphabetically under their places of publication, "the result," as he states, "of many months research."

Before the breaking out of the Civil War, the work of copying and re-arranging these titles, and the addition of others was undertaken by Dr. Samuel Foster Haven, Jr., who completed a card catalogue of them. Before it was made ready for publication, however, Dr. Haven enlisted in the 15th Massachusetts regiment, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. This catalogue as left by him, without

12. Went to Ch. twice. Mrs. Putnam[1] dined with us.

13. Proposed to the Rev. Dr. Bancroft and Dr. Oliver Fiske the establishment of a Society by the name of the Antiquarian Society.

14. Attend meeting at Bank.

19. Snow storm. Windy and cold. No meeting on account of the weather.

20. Had a hogshead of Cyder frozen. Several articles frozen in the cellar—more so than for several years past.

23. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit. My son went to Burlington, Vermont, the 9th inst and returned here this day, via of Albany, and brought me a Saddle of Venison—Another Saddle of Venison I bought yesterday. Dr. Simmons arrived this Evening from St. Albans.

25. Spent the day very disagreeably with Dr. Simmons and a Mr. Blake who brought Simmons here. Hired Blake to take Simmons home again. They sat off this Evening. Simmons lost his pocket case of Chirurgical Instruments. This Foolish Journey cost me 53 dollars to no purpose. Mrs. Thomas has the Rhumatism for several days past. My Son and his Daughter Hannah returned to Boston in the Stage this morning.

26. Went to Chh. twice.

29. She kept her Chamber. Had a Physician and was bled. Mrs. Seaver went to Mr. Lincoln's.—Anne S. spent the Eveng. abroad.

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material alteration, forms a part of the second edition of the "History of Printing" published by the Society in 1874.

[1] Elizabeth, daughter of John Chandler, the Refugee, and Dorothy Paine Chandler was married 2 December, 1786, to Ebenezer Putnam, of St. John, N. B., the son of James and Elizabeth Chandler Putnam, formerly of Worcester. After the death of Mr. Putnam, in 1798, she returned to Worcester and lived with her sister, Mrs. John Stanton.

[Born, Worcester, 20 February, 1770. Died, Lancaster, 18 January, 1820.]

30. Mrs. T. kept her chamber.

31. Do. Mrs. Seaver returned. A number of Gentlemen supped with me on Venison. Judge Paine, Judge Bangs, D[r]. Fiske and others—of both political parties. Mrs. Thomas still confined to her chamber. Rhumatism.

*February, 1812.*

2. Went to Chh. twice. Blanchard went to Sutton.

3. Rev. Mr. Brown of Cincinnati, waited on me with a subscription paper for erecting a College, &c. in Ohio. Subscribed and paid $30.71. Mr. Ziegler came from Boston, and I signed a note in behalf of Turnpike Directors, to Bank in Boston, 740 dols. Mrs. T. still confined to her Chamber with rhumatism. Blanchard returned.

4. Signed a Note for my son, 600 dols. Worcester Bank. Bad travelling.

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Cash rec[d].

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jany. | 4. | At Union bank, | D. 16.— | | Store, 9.50 |
| | | At Loan Office, | 68.— | 17. | Do, 4.— |
| | | Cash in pocket book, | 55.— | 19. | Rent of Miss Doane, 137.50 |
| | 6. | Rent of Jackson, | 125.— | | Of Thomas & Andrews, 500.— |
| | 8. | Loan Worcester Bank, | 247.50 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5. | Pierce bill, | 9.00 | | Paid towards Carts, 15.— |
| | 6. | 102 lb. Loaf Sugar, &c., | 20.— | | Paid Curtis towards do. 28.— |
| | | 1 box Raisins, | 5.— | 16. | Allen (Sam.), 2.50 |
| | | Theatre twice, | 2.— | | Mrs. Thomas, 5.— |
| | | New years Gifts in Cash, | 10.— | | Sundries house, 4.— |
| | | Paid Callender & Jenkins, | 20.— | | M. B's board, 1.— |
| | | Stage hire, &c. & Flour, | 19.50 | 21. | Paid A. Wilder & Co. Tan yard, 150.— |
| | 7. | Marah Chase, | 200.— | 22. | Venison, 3.50 |
| | | Bank, Worcester, | 87.50 | | Mrs. Thomas, 35.— |
| | | Horses, | 2.— | 23. | Paid Bank, 308.— |
| | 8. | Mrs. Thomas | 7.— | | M. B's board, 4 D. |
| | | Library C[o]., | 1.— | | M. B., 1.— |
| | | Cyclopedia, | 42.— | 25. | Simmons and Mrs. Simmons, 57.50 |
| | | Shingles, | 11.— | 30. | Tanyard, 100.— |
| | | Post office bill, | 7.43 | | Sundries, 5.— |
| | | Mrs. T., | 28.— | | |
| | | Paid Geer & others, | 6.— | | |

6. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit.

8. Mrs. T. came down Stairs for half an hour. Great Freshet, threw down Part of the stone Wall under the Hatter's Shop at the Bridge. The last fall and the winter thus far has been remarkable for a Comet of magnitude, Storms and Earthquakes.

9. Went to Chh. twice. Had a Supper of Venison; Judge Heywood,[1] Levi Lincoln, Jun[r]. Mr. Stedman, Rev. D[r]. Bancroft, Dr. Paine, Mr. Burnside,[2]

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[1] Benjamin Heywood, the son of Phinehas Heywood, of Shrewsbury, after serving an apprenticeship to a housewright, began business as a carpenter, but relinquishing this in two or three years, he prepared for college, and entered Harvard in 1771. As ensign of the Marti-Mercurian band of students, he took part in the battle of Lexington, after which the senior class did not return to Cambridge, although they received their degrees. He immediately enlisted, was promoted to the rank of captain in 1776, and was soon appointed paymaster to Colonel Nixon's regiment. He served through the Revolution, and when at its close a serious revolt of the soldiers was feared, on account of the inability of Congress to pay them, he was one of a committee appointed by Washington to consider and recommend the proper measures to be taken; and later was on the committee to adjust the accounts of the officers and soldiers of the Massachusetts line. After the army was disbanded, he was retained for some months in the office of the general superintendent. He then returned to Shrewsbury, but in a few years removed to Worcester and purchased a large farm, a portion of which is still in the possession of his descendants.

From 1802 to 1811 Mr. Heywood was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, being the last judge of any of the higher courts of the county who was not educated for the legal profession; was twice an elector of President and Vice-President; was for many years an acting magistrate of the county; and a trustee of Leicester Academy. Mr. Heywood married Mehitable, daughter of Elisha Goddard, of Sutton.

[Born, Shrewsbury, 25 October, 1746. Died, Worcester, 6 December, 1816.]

[2] Samuel MacGregor Burnside, the son of Thomas Burnside, of Northumberland, N. H., a frontiersman who had served in the French and Indian wars and the Revolution, received his early education in the common schools of New Hampshire, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1805. For two years he was the preceptor of a female academy in Andover, Mass., and then studied law with Artemas Ward, so long the chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, who was then practising in Charlestown. In 1810 he was admitted as an attorney of the Supreme

Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Maccarty,[1] spent the Evening with me.

13. Note due at the Bank. Dined with Mr. Stedman, and a Number of Gentlemen.

14. Mrs. Putnam on a visit. My week at the Bank.

16. Went to Chh. twice. Mrs. Seaver left us.

17. Attended at Bank this Eveng.

18. Attended at Bank.

20. Mrs. Seaver returned. Drank tea at Dr. Trumbull's.[2]

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Court without having, as was the usual rule, been previously sworn at the bar of the Common Pleas, and opened an office in Westborough in March of that year, but in the following September removed to Worcester.

He was a well-read lawyer, and had a high reputation for learning, not only in his profession but in the classics and theology. He was also deeply interested in the common school question, was for many years a member of the school committee and a trustee of Leicester Academy. He was closely identified with this society, being successively recording secretary, corresponding secretary, librarian, and a councillor from 1823 to 1850.

Mr. Burnside married, 8 October, 1816, Sophia Dwight, daughter of Dwight and Rebecca Faulkner Foster, of Brookfield.

[Born, Northumberland, N. H., 18 July, 1783. Died, Worcester, 25 July, 1850.]

[1] Nathaniel Maccarty, the twelfth child of Rev. Thaddeus and Mary Gatcomb Maccarty, was an apprentice to Mr. Thomas, and was for some time employed by him as a post rider between Worcester and Fitchburg. Having afterwards acquired a competent fortune as a trader in Petersham, he returned to Worcester, and lived in one of the stateliest houses in the town, where Brinley Hall later stood.

His first wife was Mary Cook, who died 13 January, 1821, and he is said to have felt her death extremely, for he said, "he never expected to find any one again who would put down his winter's pork to suit him as she had done." He married a second time, 8 May, 1822, Rebecca, daughter of Henry Smith, of Boston. Mr. Maccarty was for some years the treasurer of the American Antiquarian Society.

[Born, Worcester, 10 July, 1758. Died, Worcester, 14 October, 1831.]

[2] Joseph Trumbull, the son of Joseph and Obedience Belden Trumbull, of Suffield, Conn., came to Worcester in June, 1778, and opened a store for general merchandise, a little north of the jail, which then stood at the lower end of Lincoln street. In December, 1779, he bought of Levi Shepard and Ebenezer Hunt, for five hundred pounds, "one half of a Certain Apothecary Shop in Worcester, standing upon a part of a Lott formerly belonging to Luke Brown," and the land upon which

21. Mrs. Putnam and Mrs. Seaver went home.

22. Rec$^{d}$. 500 dollars of the Co. at Boston.

23. Went to Chh. twice.

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it stood, which had been conveyed to them and Dr. William Paine, in 1773; and in the *Massachusetts Spy* of 31 August, 1780,

ISAIAH THOMAS,

Begs leave to inform his good cuſtomers and others, that, finding the printing buſineſs, for want of proper encouragement, inadequate to his ſupport; and the better to enable him to comply with the requeſt of many gentlemen in this county, that the preſs might ſtill remain in this town; he has (excluſive of the printing buſineſs aforeſaid,) entered into a co-partnerſhip with Mr. JOSEPH TRUMBULL, and they have opened the

Old Medicinal Store,

A little northward of the Court-Houſe, in Worceſter,
Where they have for SALE,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Warranted genuine. Alſo,

A FEW barrels of beſt Weſt-India and New-England RUM; choice Rock SALT; excellent Muſcovado Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, fine and middling white THREAD, Writing Paper, Blank Deeds, Bonds, Juſtices Writs and Summonſes; a few Books, Crooked Combs, &c. &c.

☞ Thoſe who may please to favour them with their cuſtom may depend upon the beſt uſage, and their favours gratefully acknowledged by

THOMAS and TRUMBULL.

*** The NEWS-PAPERS, will be delivered out at ſaid Store every Thurſday, and I. THOMAS, the Publiſher aſſures the Public that he ſhall continue to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to make the MASSACHUSETTS SPY, worthy of peruſal and Encouragement.

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Mr. Thomas retired from the firm in the spring of 1781. 9 December, 1783, Dr. Trumbull bought the other half of the shop, which had evidently been the share of Dr. Paine, of the committee for the sale of confiscated estates, for forty pounds; and in the following month conveyed the whole to Abraham Lincoln.

After this he was a physician in Petersham for a number of years, and in 1787–8 and 1791–2, he was licensed as a retailer of spirituous liquors in that town, having been recommended by the selectmen as "a person of sober life and conversation, suitably qualified & provided for the exercise of such an employment, & firmly attached to the Constitution & Laws of this Commonwealth." He seems however to have been in business in Worcester for a portion of the time that he lived in Petersham, for in July, 1793, he "presents his respects to the Physicians, his for-

25. Paid Bank 406.67. Rec[d]. a Commission from the Governor & Council as an Associate Justice of the Court of Sessions for the County of Worcester.

29. Attended meeting of the Tanyard Co. Bought five loads of hay this month. Team and men open Turnpike.

*March, 1812.*

1. No meeting at our Society, went to the other.

3. Supped with a number of Gentlemen at M[r]. Nath'l Maccarty's. Mrs. Seaver dined.

6. Frazier unwell for 2 days past.

8. Went to Church twice.

10. Attended at Bank. Mrs. Seaver came on a Visit.

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mer customers, and others, informs them that he has opened a Medicinal Store, near Mr. Heywood s Tavern [the Central Hotel, where the Bay State House now stands], in Worcester."

About the year 1803, he returned to Worcester, and lived in the old Court House, which had been removed from Court Hill, to what is now Trumbull square, at the head of Green street.

In later life Dr. Trumbull was a victim of the gout, which confined him to his chair for seventeen years, and prevented him from engaging in active professional life. His marriage, 14 February, 1786, to Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine, was the first to take place in the Church of the Second Parish.

[Born, Suffield, Conn., 12 October, 1756. Died, Worcester, 2 March, 1824.]

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Cash recd.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb[y]. | 1. | Of Wm. Rice, | 41.00 | 22. Of the Co[y]. in Boston, | 500.00 |
| | | Of J.W. Lincoln, Interest, | 12.00 | In Store, | 10.— |
| | | Towards his Note, by note of mine, | 70.00 | 27. In do., | 19.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | 1. | Sundries for family, | 3.50 | 10. Family, | 1.00 |
| | 3. | do., | 3.00 | 12. Cyder & Honey, | 5.00 |
| | | Paid N. Eaton, shoe bill, | 3.70 | 15. Charles Father, | 3.00 |
| | 4. | Bank, | 6.01 | 18. Family, | 4.00 |
| | 5. | David Browne, interest, | 23.10 | 24. Mrs. T., | 13.00 |
| | | Mats, | 1.05 | Paid Bank, | 400.67 |
| Feb. | 6. | Granddaughter's Quarterly Schooling, | 5.00 | 27. D. & G. Richards, | 32.00 |
| | | | | Miller, | 5.00 |
| | | Doctoring horse, | 0.50 | 29. Paid at the bank, | 42.67 |
| | | Meat, | 1.35 | Butcher, | 3.— |
| | 8. | Family, | 2.00 | | |

11. Justices of the Court of Sessions[1] and the Sheriff[2] dined with me. Pruned Trees in the Orchard.

13. Dined by Invitation with the Court of Sessions, &c.

14. Mrs. Seaver returned home. Chosen on a Committee with the Sheriff of the County to have the Gaol[3] and Courthouse repaired &c.

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[1] Jonathan Davis, of Oxford, Chief Justice; Edmund Cushing, of Lunenburg; Joseph Adams, of Mendon; and Timothy Whiting, of Lancaster.

[2] Moses White, of Rutland, who was appointed by Governor Gerry, in February, 1812, upon the removal of Thomas Walter Ward, of Shrewsbury. Mr. Ward was reinstated by Governor Strong in the following June.

[3] In June, 1784, the Court of Sessions appointed a committee to consider the expediency of building a new jail in Worcester; and in December, the clerk was directed to present a petition to the General Court, setting forth the insufficiency and unhealthfulness of the present jail, and "praying that Government would grant to said County for the use of a public Goal, that part of the estate lately belonging to John Chandler, Esq^r. an Absentee, & which has lately been confiscated to the Commonwealth," the bounds being described as "beginning at Timothy Bigelow's corner by the County road near the brook, called Swift river." This petition was granted, and the sum of five hundred pounds was appropriated for the building. The court accepted a plan submitted by Levi Lincoln, who, with Joseph Allen and Samuel Bridge, formed the committee for procuring the necessary materials; and in March, 1786, Levi Lincoln, Joseph Allen, Samuel Bridge, Timothy Paine and Joseph Wheeler were appointed to superintend its construction. It was completed in the autumn of 1788, and was a "structure of massive granite" from Millstone hill, sixty-four by thirty-two feet, and three stories in height. It was a work of considerable importance for the time, and Morse's "American Gazetteer," in 1797, describes the public buildings of Worcester, as consisting of two congregational churches, a court house and a strong stone jail.

Mr. Thomas says, in the *Massachusetts Spy*, of 4 September, 1788: "On Saturday last was completed the stone work of the new gaol in this town. This is judged to be at least the second stone building of consequence in this Commonwealth—none being thought superior except the Stone Chapel in Boston—that is built of hewn stone, the stone of this are mostly as they were taken from the quarry. The Committee who had the superintending of the building, merit the thanks of the county, for the care, attention, and great economy with which they have conducted the business—the master workman, Mr. John Parks, of Groton, has acquired great credit for the fidelity and ingenuity with which he has executed the work. The want of such a building has long been a cause of complaint, and the repairs of the old one were a constant bill of expense to the county. A great saving must be experienced from the new building, as, without some convulsion of Nature, it is not probable that it will need any repairs, excepting the roof, for two or three centuries. The benevolent heart has often been wounded at the sight of a number of our unfortunate brethren, whose lot it hath been to suffer confinement in the

N. B. Did not attend the Court of Sessions as a Justice of that Court during its session this week. But dined with them yesterday, by invitation at Mower's Tavern; and drank Coffee with them at Levi Lincoln, jun^r.[1] Esqs. and spent there the evening.

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old gaol, where they experienced every inconvenience from the want of room, the stench of vaults, and confined air. Those hereafter, whose hard fortune may compel them to be dwellers in the new prison of this county, will not suffer such inconveniences;—even the criminal prisoner is entitled to our humanity, and more so him, whose only fault may be, that he cannot comply with the demand of his creditor, when he saith, 'pay me what thou owest.'—As by a late law of this Commonwealth every county is obliged to provide a work house, the capaciousness of this building will answer also for that purpose, and prevent the county the expense of erecting one."

The jail was at the easterly corner of Lincoln square and the present Union street, where the Court Mills later stood. The lower floor was for criminals, and was divided into four arches crosswise, forming four rooms; the second, divided in the same manner, but not arched, was for debtors who did not have "the liberty of the yard," and for prisoners for petty offences; and the third, which had an entry or walk from end to end, and contained eight rooms, was for the debtors who had the liberty of the jail yard. To the east of the jail, and separated from it by the yard, was the jailor's house, or "Jail Tavern," which was also the property of the county, and described as a handsome well-finished building. This building in turn proving too small in a few years, in 1819 a house of correction was built on Summer street, a part of which was appropriated for the county jail, in April, 1835.

[1] Levi Lincoln, the eldest son of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln, was graduated from Harvard in 1802, studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar of the Court of Common Pleas, in Worcester, in 1805. After practising for the required term of two years in that court, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Judicial Court, as attorney, and two years later became a counsellor. His zeal and energy in his profession, and the skill and judgment with which he conducted his cases, placed him in a few years among the leaders at the bar.

Entering political life at an early age, his advance was rapid from the first. From 1812 to 1814 he was in the State Senate, and he had already become so well known, that immediately after his election, he was selected to prepare the usual formal answer to the speech of the governor, who had been elected by the Federal party. From 1814 to 1822 inclusive, he represented Worcester in the General Court, with the exception of three years, in which he declined to serve, and in the last year was its speaker, although the majority of that body and the governor were of the opposite party. When he entered the House he found himself in a minority, at a time when party excitement was perhaps more intense than ever before or since. A warm supporter of the administration in its measures which resulted in the war with Great Britain, he vigorously protested against the participation of Massachusetts in the Hartford Convention, in December, 1814, and was the author of the famous protest of the minority of the House, signed by seventy-six of its mem-

Received from Boston 1 gross of Junk Bottles.

15. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Nash preached.

17. Went to the Bank.

19. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde—Even[g] Visit.

20. Measured the Ground in order to build a new Wall for the Gaol yard.

22. Went to Chh. twice.

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bers, which was published and circulated throughout the country, and gained for him a national reputation. When, on account of the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, in 1820, it became necessary to amend or modify her constitution, Mr. Lincoln was a member of the convention called for that purpose, took an active part in its discussions, and proved himself an able debater, never hesitating to express and defend his opinions; and some of the wisest changes made in the state constitution were largely due to his liberal doctrines and measures. When William Eustis succeeded Governor Brooks, in 1823, Mr. Lincoln was chosen lieutenant-governor; and in February, 1824, Governor Eustis appointed him to the bench of the Supreme Court. In the re-formation of parties which took place after the election of John Quincy Adams to the presidency, Mr. Lincoln became the leader of the National Republicans, the organization which later became so renowned under the name of the Whig party; and on the death of Governor Eustis, in February, 1825, the two parties in Massachusetts seem to have agreed to come together, and support some one man for the office. Mr. Lincoln declined to be a candidate on a Democratic nomination, because he was unwilling to stand in the way of the unanimous action of both parties; whereupon the Federal convention voted that it was inexpedient to make a party nomination, and upon a ballot for the office of governor, Mr. Lincoln received a unanimous vote, and at the ensuing election thirty-five thousand, out of thirty-seven thousand votes, were cast for him.

He was governor of Massachusetts for nine years in succession, an unparalleled term in our history, and his administration was one of the most prosperous that the state has ever known, and one in which many important questions were brought forward. At its beginning the subject of internal communication between Boston and the Connecticut River was occupying much of the public attention. He took an active interest in these projects, and while favoring the advocates of a canal, to whom he had partially committed himself, he did not allow his own opinions to stand in the way of the railroad party; and in 1828 he was placed at the head of the newly created Board of Internal Improvements, under the advice and encouragement of which, a system of railroads was adopted. The betterment of the conditions then existing in the state prison; the reforms in the treatment and management of the prisoners, and the establishment of the system of separate confinement; the improvement in the care of the insane and the founding of a state lunatic hospital; popular education and the normal school system,—were among the reforms inaugurated during his term of office. He was also the first governor of the state to exercise

23. Made a Calculation for the Court of Sessions for building a wall of Stone and brick round the Gaol yard—amount 950 dollars. My Son came from Boston.

24. Moses Thomas—visit.

25. M. Thomas returned home.

27. Thermometer stood at 80 degrees in the Shade at noon. Supped with a number of Gentlemen with Erastus Howes, Esq$^{r}$.[1] Clerk of the Court.

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the right of veto, which had been given to the executive by the constitution of 1780. On his retirement in 1834, John Davis became governor of Massachusetts, and Governor Lincoln was elected to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the resignation of Mr. Davis; and remained there by successive elections until 1841. When the Whigs came into power in the latter year, he succeeded George Bancroft as collector of the port of Boston, and his removal from this position by President Tyler, in the latter part of 1843, was the only time that he left an office involuntarily. For the next two years he was in the State Senate, and in 1845 was its president. In 1848 he was chosen the first mayor of Worcester, which was the last public office he held. In 1824, 1848 and 1864 he was a member of the electoral college, and in 1848 presided over that body. Governor Lincoln was also active in many societies and local institutions. He was greatly interested in agriculture, and was president of the Worcester Agricultural Society from 1824 to 1852; was one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society, of which he was councillor from 1817 to 1854 and vice-president from 1854 to 1868; a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the board of overseers of Harvard College from 1825 to 1852. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Williams in 1824, and by Harvard in 1826. Governor Lincoln married, 6 September, 1807, Penelope Winslow, daughter of William and Mary Chandler Sever. For a short time he lived in the Timothy Paine house on Lincoln street, then in the John Chandler house at Lincoln square, and removed to his new mansion on Main street, about the year 1813. In the early thirties, when the increasing growth of the town caused him to give this up, he built the present family mansion on Elm street, living for two years, until this was finished, in the house so long occupied by George W. Richardson, on the same street.

[Born, Worcester, 25 October, 1782. Died, Worcester, 29 May, 1868.]

[1] *Estes* Howe was graduated from Dartmouth in 1800, and practised law in Sutton. In the fall of 1811, when Governor Gerry made a sweeping change in the court officials throughout the state, he was appointed to succeed William Stedman as clerk of the courts for Worcester County, but the latter was reinstated by Governor Strong in the following July. He then opened an office in Worcester for a short time, and was afterwards recorder of the city of Albany, where he died 2 January, 1826, at the age of forty-five.

In 1808, Mr. Howe delivered the Fourth of July oration in Worcester, and the

30. Parish Meeting—chosen Moderator—Meeting adjourned till Monday 9th of April.

31. Mrs. Thomas fell from a Stepping Stool in the Cellar, and received considerable injury in her forehead and nose. Patch came to live with me. Have diligently worked for the last two months in making a Catalogue of my Private Library—it is nearly completed.

*April, 1812.*

1. My Son returned to Boston this morning.

3. Blanchard's time out and he went home.

4. William Andrews died in Boston.

5. Mrs. Seaver came on a Visit. She and Eliza and Jane Bancroft dined with us.

6. Sat out at 12 °Clock this day for Boston. This was the day for choosing Governor, &c. Did not vote. Lodged at Eaton's, Framingham.

7. Sat out for Westown at 6 °Clock this morning—

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following notice of the celebration in the *Massachusetts Spy* would seem to indicate that he was rather changeable in his political views:—

"The 32d *Anniversary* of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, was celebrated in various parts of this State, on Monday last, with more than usual pomp—In this town the day was ushered in by the discharge of cannon and ringing of bells. The *Democrats* formed a *great* procession of '*such as they were*,' and had a very '*magnificent*' oration delivered by MAJOR HOW, who two years since delivered as '*magnificent*' a FEDERAL one in *Sutton*.—Thus we go *up! up! up!*—and thus we go *down! down! down!*"

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | Store, | 9.50 | 23. | From Thomas & Andrews | 500.— |
| 11. | Do., | 1.— | | From Miss Swords, | 38.— |
| 16. | Borrowed, | 20.— | | Rent, ballance, Boston, | 39.— |

Paid.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 3. | Mrs. Thomas, | 8.00 | | Rice, T teamster, | 2.50 |
| | Judge Paine, | 31.00 | | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| March 7. | Flaggs, Flour, | 12.50 | 27. | Hay, | 68.25 |
| 16. | Paid Geer, towards work at the Bridge, | 20.00 | 30. | Mrs. Thomas, | 30. |
| | | | 30. | Mrs. Thomas, | 30.00 |
| 24. | Paid the Bank, | 302.20 | | Paid money borrowed, | 20.00 |
| | Mrs. Thomas | 25.00 | | | |

breakfasted at Westown arrived at Boston at noon. Stopped at Cambridgeport to see M^r^. Mycall.

8. Mr. Wm. Andrews buried—very unpleasant weather. Attended the Funeral as a Relation.

9. Fast day. Attended at the Chapel in the Forenoon. M^r^. Freeman [1] preached. Went to Hollis Street Chh. in the afternoon—Mr. Holly [2] preached. Dined with Mr. Soper.

11. Paid an Installment to State bank.[3] Paid 100 dollars for a debt of a young Mechanic whom I had recommended to a Credit. Paid 68 dollars more where I had passed my word for him. Went to an old Library. Dined with Mr. Thayer—Merchant.

12. Dined with E. T. Andrews—went to Chh. twice. Went to No. Chh. and in the Afternoon to Parson Thacher's.[4] Drank Tea with Eliza. Spent the Evening at M^r^. Andrews's with Math^w^ Cary of Philadelphia.

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[1] Rev. James Freeman, minister of King's Chapel from 1782 to 1835.

[2] Rev. Thomas Holley, minister of Hollis Street Church from 1809 to 1818.

[3] After the re-election of Governor Gerry, in 1811. the Federalists were soon made to feel that the control of the state had passed into other hands; and one of the first acts of the General Court, now again Democratic in both branches, was to grant a charter to the "State Bank," the first bank in Massachusetts to be under the control of that party. It was to be the financial agent of the state, and thus offset the two banks already existing in Boston, which were conducted by the Federalists. The Federalists then offered to pay one hundred thousand dollars for a charter precisely similar, so the Democrats, to avoid the appearance of anything underhand, laid an annual tax of one-half of one per cent. upon their bank, and rechartered the other two, whose charters were about to expire. Although peace was restored in this way, great complaints were made of the unpatriotic attitude of the Boston capitalists and bankers during the war, which were probably not without some foundation.

The first president of the new bank was William Gray, who was lieutenant-governor during Governor Gerry's administration. It became a national bank in 1865, and is still in existence, under the name of the State National Bank.

[4] Rev. Samuel C. Thacher, minister of the New South Church from 1811 to 1818.

15. Sat out at 6 °Clock this morning for Worcester, and Rebecca Ewers and my Grand daughter Caroline.

18. My brother came to see me.

20. My brother returned home. Began this day to work in the Garden—planted Peas & Potatoes.

21. Attended at the Bank. Nearly completed Catalogue of my private Library, which has occupied most of my time for 3 months and more.

22. Judge Sedgwick & Lady & Hon. Tim$^{y}$. Bigelow dined with me.

23. Moses Thomas, visit of 2 days.

24. My Son came up from Boston.

25. Attended with my son at Mr. Burnside's office, where a number of depositions were taken in the case of Eliot *v.* my son.

26. Went once to Church.

27. Took M$^{r}$. Burnside and my son in my carriage and sat out for Windsor in Vermont. Lodged in Templeton.

28. Breakfasted in Winchendon. Lodged in Keene.

29. Breakfasted in Keene. Roads very bad between Keene & Walpole—5 hours going from Keene to Walpole. We walked half the way. Dined and all lodged in Walpole. Gen. Allen &c. called on me, also R. Vose, Esq$^{r}$. who spent the Evening with us.

30. Mr. Burnside and my Son went to Windsor (in a Chaise they hired in Walpole) to attend the Circuit Court. Francis Blake,[1] Esq. came on from Worcester and went

[1] Francis Blake, the fifth son of Joseph and Deborah Smith Blake, was born in Rutland, in 1774, where his father, an old Boston merchant, was then engaged in business. In 1779, the family removed to Hingham, and he completed his preparation for college under Rev. Joseph Thaxter, of that place, at the age of eleven. He was graduated from Harvard in 1789, studied law with Judge Sprague, of Lan-

on to Windsor to attend the Court on behalf of my son, in his cause with James Elliot late Editor of the *Spy* for 5 months. Could not eat dinner. Heavy fog in the

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caster, and after his admission to the bar in 1794, took the office lately occupied by William Caldwell, in Rutland. In 1801, when the new administration came into power, it was considered an important object to establish a press in Worcester County which should be friendly to the new order of things, and subscriptions amounting to about twelve hundred dollars were obtained from the politicians in the vicinity and in Boston, for the purchase of a press and printing materials, among those aiding the enterprise being Benjamin Austin, James Sullivan, James Prince, Jonathan L. Austin, Levi Lincoln, William Eustis and William Jarvis. In December of that year the *National Ægis* was established, mainly through the efforts of Mr. Blake, who became its first editor, and removed to Worcester in the following year. Three years later he retired from journalism, to devote himself again to his professional duties. He afterwards abandoned the party whose principles he had so warmly and ably defended, and one of his few literary works which remain is a bitter and sarcastic attack on its policy, in his Fourth of July oration at Worcester, in 1812.

His practice was large, and his success at the bar was mainly due to his eloquence in the courtroom, "where he won by his sweetness and commanded by his dignity; where his learning and logic convinced, where his wit and humor convulsed Bench, Bar and Jury; where his passion roused to indignation or melted into tears." His name is found in most of the Worcester cases from 1804 to 1816, and he was sure to be retained on one side in every important jury trial.

In 1816 failing health compelled him to relinquish his practice, and on the resignation of William Stedman, as clerk of the courts, in that year, he was appointed to that position. His only political office was that of state senator from 1810 to 1812 and from 1813 to 1815.

In private life Mr. Blake is described as "charming," noted for his wit and humor in conversation, and his manner, peculiar to himself, though dignified. "Standing on Main street, some sixty years ago," says Judge Thomas, in 1872, "you might have seen passing along the middle of the way, for it was common then for gentle and simple to use the middle of the street, a gentleman of somewhat more than medium height; of rather broad shoulders; of body and limbs well proportioned, supple and of easy movement. His gait is a little peculiar, for he treads on the right side of his right foot; but though somewhat easy and careless, it is dignified and graceful. With his hands clasped behind him and his head inclined slightly forward, he seems unconscious where he is, who is near him, or whither he is going. He looks as if his whole body thought. You see little of the head but the queue of brown silky hair, tied at the collar of the coat with a ribbon, and hanging carelessly, some eight inches, upon his back. As you approach him he raises his hat, and you see a forehead of ample height and breadth; large, bluish-gray eyes, somewhat deep in their sockets and shaded by long lashes; a mouth large and expressive; the muscles of his face extremely mobile and flexible, capable of changing in a breath from sunshine to cloud and from calm to storm. The general expression of the

night. Felt very dull. Spent the Evening alone. Had little or no appetite. Eat no dinner.—and very little breakfast or Supper.

*May, 1812.*

2. Having waited three days for M^r. T. K. Thomas without seeing him went in the Stage to Windsor, Vt. Levi accompanied on Horseback. Dined in Windsor. Saw Mr. Blake and my son. Attended at the Circuit Court. Judge Livingston[1] &c. put up at the same house.

3. Went to Chh. in the forenoon. Dined with Judge Livingston.

4. Went to the Court house. Kept much within doors. Dined with Judge Livingston, Judge Payne,[2] General Morris,[3] &c.

5. Trial between Eliot & my son came on before the Circuit Court — Demurrer — Judge Livingston — Gen. Mor-

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eyes is gentle and mild rather than brilliant; but when he speaks, and especially when he smiles, they kindle and glow with the light from within."

Mr. Blake married, 14 December, 1794, Elizabeth Augusta, daughter of Gardiner and Elizabeth Ruggles Chandler. He lived on the north corner of Main and Centrals treets, and at the side of the house stood his office, while in the rear, terraced gardens extended down to the brook at the foot of the hill.

[Born, Rutland, Mass., 14 October, 1774. Died, Worcester, 23 February, 1817.]

[1] Brockholst Livingston, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1806 to 1823.

[2] Elijah Paine, a justice of the United States District Court for Vermont from 1801 to 1842.

[3] Lewis R. Morris, of Windsor, major-general of the first division, Vermont militia.

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Cash received April.

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| 2. | At the Bank, | 381.00 | | Stock Sold, | 150.00 |
| 3. | For horse, | 58.00 | | Geo. Blake, | 100.00 |
| 11. | Rent in Boston, | 125.00 | 17. | In Store, | 18.00 |

Cash paid.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Paid Jon^a Rice for Hay, D. | 30.00 | | Meat, | 3.— |
| 11. | Paid State bank | 400.00 | 17. | Tho^s Barber for Wood, | 21.00 |
| | B. Andrews for Kimball, | 100.00 | 18. | M. B., | 1.00 |
| 13. | Sundries in Boston, | 54.68 | | Miller—board, | 5.00 |
| 16. | White for Wood, | 37.34 | 23. | Levi, | 3.40 |
| | Mr. Waldo, | 100.00 | | Frazer, | 8.00 |

ris and some others. Spend the Evening in my room. Attended Court this day.

6. Attended Court on the Trial between Eliot and my son. It lasted all day. Dined at Capt. Dunham's. Genteel Company—Judge Paine and a number of the bar. Drank Tea at Mr. Leverett's[1] with a number—by the Invitation of Mr. [L]everett. Case given to Jury at Sun down. Jury sat up all night—did not agree. Cause submitted to Reference. They decided Eliot should have 100 dols. damage instead of 5000 sued for, and each pay their own cost.

7. Left Walpole at 4 °Clock Afternoon in a small carriage. Lodged at Charlestown.

8. Left Charlestown early and Breakfasted at Walpole.

9. Left Walpole with my son & M^r^. Burnside and breakfasted at Keene. Lodged at Winchendon.

10. Left Winchendon at 5 °Clock this morning and went to Templeton to breakfast. Arrived at home at 5 °Clock in the afternoon.

11. Unwell. Took Physic.

12. Attended at the Bank.

13. Mrs. Thomas and my son went to Boston in the Stage this afternoon.

14. Note at the Bank 900 dols. Bound for Dr. Atherton of Lancaster for his having the Liberties of the prison.[2]

[1] Thomas Leverett, of Windsor, secretary of the State of Vermont.

[2] An act was passed by the General Court, 21 February, 1785, to grant to prisoners for debt, relief from close confinement, and to enable them to have exercise and fresh air, without giving indulgences by which a fraudulent debtor could elude his creditors. The act provided that any person imprisoned for debt, upon giving a bond, with sufficient sureties, to the creditor, of double the amount for which he was imprisoned, that he would not go beyond the liberties of the prison, and upon reasonable payment for chamber room, which was fixed annually by the Court of Sessions, but which could not exceed two shillings a week, might have

17. Went to Chh. twice.

19. Attended at the Bank.

20. Levi went by way of Lancaster to Boston, and carried Miss Ewers to my brother's.

23. Mrs. Thomas, my granddaughter Mary and her mother came from Boston. Attended at the tanyard.

24. Went to Chh. twice. Rev. Mr. Nash preached and dined with me.

26. Went to Boston in Coachee—my son's wife & Anne Sheldon went with me, and Levi.

27. Election. The procession to the Old South Church did not move until 3 °Clock in the afternoon. Heard[1]

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the "liberty of the yard." These limits were also determined by the Court of Sessions, which, however, had no power to extend them beyond the land of the county, with the highways adjoining or leading to the prison; and if a debtor entered a private house or enclosure, it was an escape, and his bond was forfeited.

The jail limits as fixed in August, 1790, were confined to that part of Lincoln square lying opposite the jail land, excluding the close yard around the building, and the prisoners were required to leave and enter the jail "through the avenue erected from the top of the fence to the front door in the middle story."

In 1808 they were enlarged so as to extend to Samuel Chandler's fence, on the easterly side of Summer street, along which the line ran southerly to the Second Parish Church, where it crossed the street, and continued to the schoolhouse near the corner of Thomas street. It then ran westerly to the brook and northerly by various lines to the northwest corner of the turnpike bridge. The northerly limit was at the Brown and Butman tavern on Lincoln street, a few rods beyond Lincoln square.

In September, 1817, on the petition of Mr. Thomas and others, they were again extended, so as to include the land between a line drawn easterly from the meeting-house and the Worcester Turnpike.

[1] "Election Day" was not, as its name would imply, the day on which the votes were actually cast, but was the beginning of the political year, when the General Court met and was organized. By the original Massachusetts charter it was to be held on "the last Wednesday in Easter terme yearely"; but by the provincial charter of 1691, it was changed to the last Wednesday in May, and the latter date was retained in the constitution of 1780.

It was one of the old New England holidays, and the one day in the year on which persons of every degree, tongue and color had a full right to the liberties of Boston common; and from the fact that the black population were then allowed to buy gingerbread and drink beer there, with their white betters, it received the

the Election sermon delivered at the Old South. M[r]. Foster of Shirley preached.

28. Went to view M[r]. Dearborn's new constructed printing press. Dined with M[r]. E. T. Andrews.

29. Dined with Eliza (Mrs. Soper). Met Mrs. Dearborn who had been to see me at my son's. She requested me to walk with her—in order to inform me, confidentially of some things relative to her private concerns—her son, &c.—her object, I suppose to be pecuniary. Miss Weld

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sobriquet of "Nigger 'Lection," in distinction from Artillery election, which occurred on the first Monday in June. Not only the day itself, but the whole week was in a great measure given over to pleasure, and Boston was filled with strangers from all parts of the state. In colonial times this greatly scandalized the ministers, and Rev. Urian Oakes, of Cambridge, who preached the "Election sermon" in 1773, declared that it had become a time "to meet, to smoke, carouse and swagger and dishonor God with the greater bravery."

"Anniversary Week" was another name given to this week, because since the charter of 1691, it had been chosen as the time for the country ministers to make their annual visit to Boston, to attend the "Massachusetts Convention of Congregational Ministers," an association formed to bring them together, mainly for a sermon, and for a charitable collection for the widows and orphans of its members. As they were mostly Harvard alumni, it became an occasion for social reunion, and the festivities were of no small importance. They and their families were hospitably entertained by the people of Boston, and on the day after Election day, a dinner was given to them by the Boston ministers, which was often honored by the presence of the governor and the officers of the General Court.

After 1780, when the state constitution was adopted, on the assembling of the General Court, the members were qualified, the officers for the ensuing year elected, and a committee appointed to count the votes of the towns for governor and lieutenant-governor. Then the governor, accompanied by the General Court and the officers of the state, marched, under military escort, to some church which had been selected by him, where the "Election sermon" was preached.

From the early days of the colony a minister was annually appointed by the "Governor and Assistants" to preach this sermon, and "on these occasions political subjects are deemed very proper; but it is expected that they be treated in a decent, serious and instructive manner." The earliest was preached by Rev. John Cotton in 1634, and the first known to have been printed was that of Rev. John Higginson, in 1663. After it became the custom to publish the sermons, the members of the General Court had a certain number for distribution among their constituents, and they thus had a wide circulation among those who were most likely to be influenced by them. With the exception of 1764, when the smallpox raged in Boston, they were delivered every year for two hundred and fifty years.

called to see me in the Evening. I had not seen Mrs. D. many years. Spent the Evening with a party of Ladies & Gent$^{n}$. at Mr. E. T. Andrews's.

30. Gov. Strong[1] escorted to town with great parade—cavalcade (on horseback and in carriages) extended nearly a mile.[2] Visited Miss R. Armstrong at Mrs. Williams'.

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[1] Caleb Strong, the son of Lieutenant Caleb and Phebe Lyman Strong, was graduated from Harvard in 1764, studied law with Joseph Hawley, in Northampton, and was admitted to the bar in 1772. He was a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety in 1774–75; a representative in the General Court from 1776 to 1778; county attorney from 1776 to 1800; a member of the state constitutional convention in 1779; of the council in 1780; and from the latter year to 1789, was in the State Senate. In 1787 he was a member of the convention to frame the Constitution of the United States, and two years later was elected one of the first United States senators from Massachusetts, serving until his resignation in 1796. He was governor of Massachusetts from 1800 to 1807, and from 1812 to 1816. Governor Strong was a warm Federalist, and in his second term was greatly opposed to the War of 1812; and when a requisition was made upon him for troops, he denied the right of the President to make this demand, on constitutional grounds, in which he was sustained by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. When, however, the administration withdrew nearly all the national troops from the coast of the state, leaving it in a defenceless condition, he was active in adopting measures for its safety.

He received the degree of LL.D from Harvard, in 1801; was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

[Born, Northampton, 9 January, 1745. Died, Northampton, 7 November, 1819.]

[2] At an early hour on this morning the lieutenant-governor-elect (William Phillips), the selectmen of Boston and citizens, escorted by the Boston Hussars, met Governor Strong at the seat of Governor Gore, in Waltham. At about nine o'clock the company started for Boston, and on passing Watertown a federal salute was fired, and the bells were rung. At Cambridge common they were met by large numbers of gentlemen from the surrounding towns, on horseback and in carriages, and an address of welcome was delivered by Colonel John T. Apthorp, the chief marshal of the day, to which Governor Strong briefly responded. A general cavalcade of about six hundred horsemen was then arranged as an escort, the hussars forming around the carriage of the governor and lieutenant-governor, and the carriages following. After the procession had passed Charlestown bridge, and arrived at the Boston line, the "North End Artillery" fired a salute from Copp's Hill, and a similar salute was given by the "Washington Artillery" when Park street was reached. "The moment the Governor's carriage struck the pavement in *Boston*, a spontaneous plaudit from an immense population welcomed the Patriot to the town; and similar plaudits were repeated when he alighted from his carriage at

She came into town to see me. A Mr. Badger called to see me and informed me he lived in Charlestown, S°. Carolina, when I was there 43 years since, and that I then used to visit his house—his object charity—I had not seen him since I came from Carolina.

31. Went to North Church in the morning, and Chapel in the afternoon. Felt unwell for several days—took physic this evening.

Went to Boston on the 26th on purpose to attend Directors of the Turnpike—was disappointed—they did not attend.

*June, 1812.*

1. Artillery Election—grand parade with that company—more people assembled on the common than usual on the occasion, particularly females.

2. Returned to Worcester in the carriage accompanied by Anne Sheldon. Sat out at 4 °Clock in the morning. Warm day. Got home at half past 5 °Clock and attended at Bank.

3. Took Physic.

5. Attended Parish Meeting as Moderator. Fire at night and morning very agreeable all this season and till the morning of this day.

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the State-House. The whole scene was highly impressive—it was the free-will offering of a liberal people; and must have gratified every heart not cankered with envy and malice."

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Cash rec[d] May.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8. | Rec[d] at Walpole, | 60.00 | | Store, | 4.96 |
| 13. | Of Webb towards Rent, | 33.00 | | Of T. & A. for the Co., | 159.33 |
| | Of Stiles for do., | 20.00 | | Rent rec[d] of Mrs. Moore, | 45.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. | 27-30. On a journey to Walpole, | 3.00 | 15. | do. do. | 3.75 |
| | | | 16. | Levi, | 5.00 |
| May | 2. Stage fair, &c. to Windsor, | 3.00 | 20. | His expences to Boston | 2.25 |
| | 8. do. to Walpole, | 4.00 | | Family, | 9.50 |
| | 10. Expenses of a Journey to Windsor, | 32.00 | 21. | do. & Mrs. T., | 22.00 |
| | | | 31. | Expences to Boston, | 34.00 |
| | 13. Mrs. Thomas, | 30.00 | | Taxes, in part, | 113.00 |
| | 14. Paid Bank, | 8.00 | | Levi—in Boston, | 5.00 |

7. Went to Chh. twice.

9. Attended at Bank.

14. Went to Chh. twice.

16. Mr. E. T. Andrews, his wife, my son's wife and Miss H. Weld came up to see us. Attended at the Bank. No discounts.

18. War declared against G$^{t}$. Britain by Congress.

19. Went to Framingham with Judge Nath$^{l}$. Paine in a Chaise to attend Meeting of Worcester Turnpike directors and returned. Lost my Cane, silver headed, which I have owned 40 years.

20. President's Proclamation of War against England. My cane was found in Shrewsbury, and I sent for it, and got it. Mrs. Soper and her husband, came from Boston. Mr. E. T. Andrews, his wife, and her Sisters, went from this place yesterday on their way to the Springs at Stafford. Mrs. Mary Andrews (widow of William Andrews who died about three months ago) died yesterday in Boston of Apoplexy.

21. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Cotton preached. Mr. Soper returned to Boston—Mrs. Soper remained here on a visit.

23. Attended at Bank. No discounts. Contracted to have the bridge completed.

24. Mr. Andrews's wife & Sisters returned from Stafford Springs. Attended at the Bank, with other directors, counting Bills, Specie in the vaults, examining Books, Notes &c.

25. At Bank on the same business.

26. At Bank again. Burnt 77,000 dols. of Bank bills. Mr. Andrews, his wife and her Sisters returned to Boston.

27. Mr. Soper came up from Boston. Was a bondsman this day for Moses Thomas as deputy Sheriff.

28. Soper returned. Went to Chh. twice.

30. Went to Bank. No discounts.

*July, 1812.*

4. Federalists and Republicans celebrated the day in Worcester—but separately—each party formed a procession. The Federalists, joined by the Washington Benevolent Society,[1] consisted of about 500, escorted by

[1] The Washington Benevolent Society, a charitable-political association, to aid the widows and orphans of Revolutionary soldiers, and to spread the principles of the Federal party, was first organized in Massachusetts, by the enthusiastic young Federalists of Boston, 22 February, 1812; and on 17 March, Oliver Fiske, William Stedman and six others were authorized by the Hampshire society, at Northampton, to form a branch for Worcester County, which was organized on the following day. At the meeting, 15 April, William Stedman was elected president; Joseph Allen, Benjamin Adams and Oliver Crosby, vice-presidents; Daniel Waldo, secretary; and Samuel Allen, treasurer. These officers, with Oliver Fiske, Nathaniel P. Denny, Elijah Waters and Salem Towne, Jr., formed the standing committee, whose duty it was to distribute the donations of the society. There were also four stewards—Silas Brooks, Asa Hamilton, Reuben Sikes, and William Coolidge,—who provided the places of meeting, collected the ballots, and assisted in keeping order. Meetings were held on the first Wednesday of each month, at which an address, not exceeding fifteen minutes, was usually delivered, and some "proper and useful publication" was read; and at the annual meetings, which took place on the anniversary of the inauguration of Washington, there was a dinner, and an oration by one of the members. There are only two of these orations known to have been delivered in Worcester—those of Samuel M. Burnside, in 1813, and of John Davis, in 1817.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cash rec$^{d}$. | | | |
| June | 3. Store, | 8.96 | | Store—and a debt, | 7.00 |
| | 10. do. at sundry times, | 14.00 | 21. | Cash of Joseph Blake, | 100.00 |
| | 11. From The$^{o}$ Wheeler, | 50.00 | 22. | Store, | 1.25 |
| | Rent Newbury St. house, | 50.00 | 25. | do., | 3.00 |
| | | | 30. | Rent from Webb | 8.51 |
| | | Paid away. | | | |
| | 3. Mrs. T. for Calico, | 17.00 | | Repairs Newbury St. house, | 4.50 |
| | 6. Levi, | 5.00 | 12. | Paid Sutton, | 11.77 |
| | 10. Paid for Wm. Sheldon, | 30.00 | 22. | D. Waldo for Caldwell's debt, | 100.50 |
| | Family, about | 3.00 | 27. | Shingles, | 3.00 |
| | 11. Paid Judge Brigham for Wm. Sheldon, | 50.00 | | Sundries. | 2.00 |

the Light Infantry company. Went to the north meeting house. Francis Blake, Esq[r]. delivered an Oration. They

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The proceedings were secret, and at the initiation of the members, an address, which formed part of the constitution of the society, was made by the president, explaining the principles upon which the society was founded, and closing as follows:—"Whilst the illustrious Washington was at the head of the Administration of the Federal Government our unparalleled prosperity proved that our national affairs were conducted with purity and wisdom. Then the Constitution was strictly and sacredly regarded, and the rights and privileges of the people not only acknowledged, but constantly cherished and promoted. But, since that period, we believe our Constitution has been violated, publick sentiment has been corrupted, virtue & talents have been proscribed, and the rights and interests of the people have been made the sport of unprincipled ambition . . . Having, with deep regret, observed the baneful effects produced by combinations against the morals and politicks of our fellow-Citizens; having marked the dangerous influence of ambitious and designing men uniting to obtain by means of popular deception every honourable and profitable Office under the Government; and being convinced that very many of those who are loudest in their professions of love of the people, love of liberty and equality, have no other object than the attainment of power and the building of fortunes upon the ruin of their Country;—We have adopted as our Motto 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'—When bad men combine, good men must unite."

The members were then made to swear that they were firmly attached to the Constitution of the United States, and would use their exertions to preserve and defend it against the inroads and contaminations of Aristocracy, Monarchy and Despotism in every form; to divest themselves of all partiality for foreign Nations, more especially when such partiality will interfere with the interests of the United States; to use their endeavors to have the Government administered upon the principles of our beloved Washington; and to exercise their privileges as Citizens, and vote, at all elections, for such men as they conscientiously believed would be faithful to the Constitution, and were attached to the political principle which distinguished the glorious Administration of Washington; and that they would never communicate anything said or done, in this Society, unless it be to a member, or when compelled by process of law.

The Democrats claimed that the forming of these societies at this time was a trick on the part of the Federalists to influence the April elections. "We pretend not," says the *National Ægis* of 25 March, 1812, "in these days of *plots* and conspiracies, either to charge *Secret Societies* with wrong intentions, or to acquit them of the charge. There is something singular, however, in *secret* schemes of benevolence, and *secret* modes of paying respect to WASHINGTON."

The Worcester society soon took up the cause of temperance, and 1 December, 1813, issued a circular, calling attention to the mischief daily arising from the distillation of grain in Massachusetts, the magnitude and alarming consequences of the evil, "threatening the country with famine and distress, accompanied by the horrid mischiefe of drunkeness and vice," and asked for co-operation in lessening it. It stated that as much grain could be consumed by one distillery in a month

dined in a large booth on Frost's hill.[1] Republican procession, about 300 escorted by the Artillery Com$^{y}$. had an Oration at the S$^{o}$. Meeting house, by Enoch Lincoln [2]—

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as would probably be used by two hundred families in a year; and suggested the propriety of presenting a petition to Congress, to lay such a tax on domestic spirits, as would afford a rational prospect of diminishing their consumption.

In the political excitement which prevailed during the war, great activity was shown, and the societies multiplied rapidly, but they disappeared with the downfall of Federalism.

The last regular meeting of the Worcester society was held 3 May, 1820; and at a special meeting, 31 August, 1836, it was voted, that as the occasion for which the funds of the society were collected had ceased to exist, and as there was no necessity of their being longer retained to answer any purpose originally contemplated in the formation of the association, they should be appropriated to some public charity; and the Worcester Agricultural Society was chosen, as being "one of peculiar interest to the citizens of Worcester, as dispensing continually its advantages to every class and portion of our Community; and towards which, almost every individual entertains the most favorable regards."

[1] This hill, upon which the State Insane Asylum stands, on Summer street, received its name from the execution of Samuel Frost, of Princeton, near the spot 31 October, 1793. It was also known at this time as Federal hill. To the northeast, extending across the present Mulberry street, was a large chestnut grove, which was used for many years for public celebrations and picnics.

[2] Enoch Lincoln, the fourth son of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln, entered the sophomore class at Harvard in 1806, but withdrew in 1808, during his senior year. He studied law with his brother Levi, was admitted to the bar in Worcester County, in 1811, and began to practise in Salem. In 1812 he returned to Worcester, and in the following year removed to Fryeburg, Me., where he devoted himself to his profession and to literature. In 1815 he was appointed deputy by William P. Preble, then district attorney of the United States, and from 1818 to 1826 represented the district of Oxford in Congress. In 1819 he removed to Paris, the county seat, where he continued to practise his profession. He was elected governor of Maine in 1826, by an almost unanimous vote of both parties, and was re-elected the two succeeding years without opposition, but declined to be a candidate in 1829. As governor of the state he was zealously devoted to its interests, and his state papers were noted for their scholarly character, and his messages for their suggestiveness, brevity and good taste. One of his Thanksgiving proclamations was so brief and comprehensive, that it was printed on satin by his admirers. When, during his administration the question of the northeastern boundary of the state arose, he took a strong ground for state sovereignty, and boldly and decidedly, but unsuccessfully, denied the right of the national government to cede any portion of its territory without its consent. He also gave much attention to public improvements and education. In the autumn of 1829, while suffering from severe illness, he went to Augusta to address the Female Academy there, and the effort so exhausted his strength, that he was carried to the house of a friend, where he

dined on the Common in a booth. Each party had a band of Music. Fireworks in the Evening.[1]

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died three days later. Governor Lincoln never married. He published while in Fryeburg, "The Village," a poem descriptive of that town and the surrounding country, and left in manuscript an unfinished work on the history and resources of Maine.

[Born, Worcester, 28 December, 1788. Died, Augusta, 11 October, 1829.]

[1] According to the account of the Federal celebration of the day, in the *Massachusetts Spy*, "its arrival was announced by a salute of cannon and the ringing of bells, which, with the beauty of the morning and the conviction that we were *yet* an independent nation, dispelled the gloom which has for a few weeks past, beclouded the countenance of almost every individual." The procession started from Court hill at eleven o'clock, and returned to Dr. Bancroft's church, where the exercises were opened by Rev. Dr. Thayer, of Lancaster, "in a pathetick and appropriate address to the Almighty Ruler of nations, giving thanks for the happiness which yet remained to us, and imploring his protection under the trials which awaited us. An Oration was delivered by the Hon. FRANCIS BLAKE, which is now in the press, and on which comment or encomium would be lost in the celebrity which will accompany it."

The *National Ægis* of 17 June, announces that the very motive which some had flattered themselves would prevent the Republicans from celebrating the day in Worcester—the fact "that the most unprecedented exertions are making by our political antagonists, for a mighty display of the strength and splendour of *Worcester County Federalism* and *Washingtonian Benevolence*,"—was the principal reason for their doing so. "It *has been* supposed that Republicans would hide themselves from the spectacle! That they would not dare to *shew their heads* before *fifteen hundred federalists*, with flags flying, trumpets blowing, together with all the *finery* of *pictures*, *medals*, and *blue ribands*, &c. &c. But FELLOW REPUBLICANS, this is not *our* character. *We* know the real motives of the enemies of government in this hypocritical parade. . . . . *We* shall feel proudly conscious that we are paying a more sincere and heart-felt respect to the glorious occasion. Let us then assemble and present an honorable contrast of Republican dignity and simplicity to federal folly and foppery." "The Republicans of Worcester County," says the same paper of 8 July, "never fail to greet with appropriate solemnities and festivities, the Anniversary of the Day, which dissolved the connection of their country with a base, corrupted Government, and gave it its rank among the Nations of the Earth. The *Second Declaration of Independence* gave a new impulse to their patriotism, the present year; and a holy zeal animated every heart, and roused every latent feeling of devotion to their country's cause. . . . . The Crisis had arrived—and they felt without fearing it."

The procession, consisting of eight hundred and seventy-two citizens, was escorted

5. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Soper came again from Boston.

6. Mr. & Mrs. Soper returned to Boston.

8. Attended all day at the Bank; New Bank accepted, and subscribed for Shares. I subscribed for 127 Shares.

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by the Worcester Artillery. Abraham Lincoln acted as president of the day, and Major Estes Howe and Adjutant Reuben Monroe were the marshals.

Rev. Mr. Leonard, of Sturbridge, offered a prayer, "devout, patriotick and eloquent—an Address to the Throne of Grace, which led the hearts of the hearers to the only source of support, in times of national emergency, and made a fervent appeal to, while it placed the hopes of the nation on, the GOD OF JUSTICE. A judicious selection of appropriate passages from the incomparable Message of the President, recommending *War*, was then read, with classical elegance, by WILLIAM C. WHITE, Esquire. The ORATION followed, impressively and eloquently pronounced by ENOCH LINCOLN, Esq. Reiterated and spontaneous bursts of applause, testified the warm approbation of a crowded audience—and the Editor, for himself, can only express his opinion by saying, that the production, in profundity of political views, in correctness of patriotick sentiment, in classical purity and energy of stile, transcended even his highly-raised expectation. The mind of the writer had soared above the ordinary topicks of party cavil, and exhibited a lucid epitome of the principles of the Revolution and an unexceptional code of a freeman's duty. After the singing of Billing's Hymn to Independence, an ode was sung with taste and elegance by Mr. GEORGE WARREN, while the audience joined, heart and voice, in the Chorus. This animating emanation of patriotick genius is from the pen of EDWARD D. BANGS, Esq. of this town."

During the dinners which followed the exercises, these toasts were reciprocated by the two parties:—

"The Company assembled on Federal Hill, to celebrate American Independence, have sent their Committee to the Company assembled for the same object, near the South Meeting House, to congratulate them upon the return of this glorious Anniversary—to wish many happy returns of it—and to reciprocate with them the following sentiment:—*The American Family*—While we partake of the *Blessings* of our *Birth right*, may we not forget that we are Brethren.

"The Republican Citizens assembled on the Common, for the celebration of the Anniversary of their Country's Independence, most cordially receive and reciprocate the fraternal and patriotic sentiment expressed by their Brethren of the American family assembled on Federal Hill, and propose to them the following Toast—The union of all honest men, *when honest men are for the Union.*"

This was a Stockholders' meeting.[1] Mr. Whipple came this evening from Walpole.

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The following were among the toasts given at the tables:—

FEDERAL.

*The President of the United States*—May the *States* soon be *united* in another.

*Governor Strong*—He has already been "tried *seven* times in the fire." Another trial exhibits new proof of the purity of his patriotism, and the lustre of his virtues.

*Mr. Jefferson*—We consent that the *surplus* he left in the Treasury be appropriated to the erection of his own monument.

*The late Governor Gerry*—Before he becomes *Vice*-President, may he be purified from his political *vices*.

*The* WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES and friends of Washington policy throughout the United States—May they preserve the "unity of the Spirit" in the Bond of Peace.

REPUBLICAN.

JAMES MADISON, *President of the United States*—In the spirit of Republican forbearance, he proffered *peace:* in the temper of patriotic Independence, he recommends *War*. Alike prudent and energetic, he directed his policy to the aspect of the times, and in the result has merited the unreserved confidence of Freemen.

*His Excellency* CALEB STRONG.—The Commander in Chief of the Militia of Massachusetts—May his *vigour* and *promptitude* in military duty equal his promptitude in *civil evolutions*.

THOMAS JEFFERSON—Honor to his name; thanks for his services; and immortal lustre to his example.

ELBRIDGE GERRY—

"Thanks to his foes?
"He owes to their unkindest, bitterest spite His kindest fortune."

*Washington Benevolent Societies*—"*They* and their *name* do no more *adhere*, and *keep together* than the hundreth psalm and the tune of *green sleeves*."

[1] The original charter of the Worcester Bank was granted for a period of eight years from 1 October, 1804; and 15 May, 1811, the stockholders voted to apply for its renewal, with the liberty of increasing the capital to a sum not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, and Levi Lincoln, Jr., was appointed their agent to support the application, and to take whatever steps were necessary. Petitions were presented to the General Court in May, 1811, and January, 1812, but "the conflicting interests of the members of the Legislature," due without doubt to the exertions of the Boston banks, caused their rejection. In May, 1812, the directors presented a third petition, in which they say that "in the interior of a country greatly enterprising, and extensively engaged in all the variety of useful occupation, they would view with anxiety the allotted period for its termination, but from a confidence in the provident wisdom of the Legislature which assures to them its renewal. Nearly eight years of fortunate experiment have tested the utility of the Institution. Since the incorporation of the Bank, its accommodations have been fairly and liberally extended to the industrious and deserving applicant in every class of society. It has cherished and encouraged the manufactures of the country; it has contributed to improvements in Agriculture; it has supported the credit of trade; it has multiplied the resources of business; it has diminished the number of lawsuits. The County of Worcester justly boasts of her mechanics

9. Attended at the Tanyard.

10. Anson Whipple returned to Walpole.

11. Went to Boston with my granddaughter Caroline.

12. Went to Church twice at Chapel. Dined with E. T. Andrews.

13. Went to Jamaica Plains, with my son and Granddaughter Frances. Dined with Mr. Soper. Negro procession.

14. Spent the Evening at Mr. Phillips's, West Boston.

16. Went to Braintree, dined with Mrs. Soper, and her children, and other connexions of her family assembled on the occasion—drank Tea with the same persons at M^rs^. Minot Thayer's at Braintree. Returned to Boston with Eliza, Miss Calef &c. in my carriage.

18. Returned to Worcester in the Coachee alone.

19. Mr. Nash preached and dined with me. Went to Chh. once.

20. Reaped 6 acres of rye.

21. Mrs. Thomas & Mrs. Frazier went to Sterling & Lancaster, and my granddaughter Mary Rebecca.

22. Mrs. T. & Frazier returned with my Brother's

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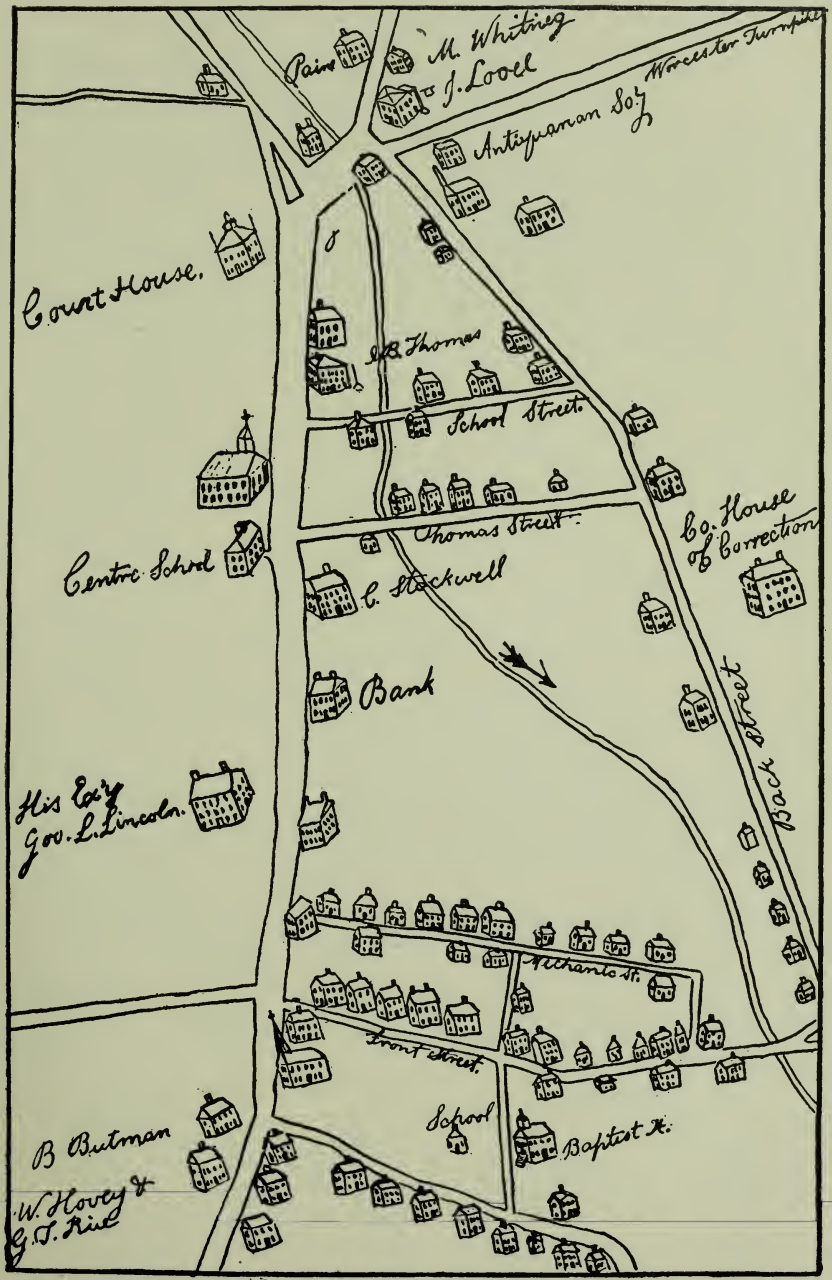
and her artificers; the extent of her workshops, and more especially of the ingenuity of her labors in the fabric of cloths and of paper, and in the greater importance of her manufactories in Iron. A sum beyond the calculation of your petitioners is constantly employed as a capital in a multiplicity of mechanical engagements. Loans are urgently applied for and readily granted to these important interests, and your petitioners are authorized in the assurance that the existence of the Bank and the continuance of the accommodations are indispensable to their preservation."

This petition was successful, and in June the charter was granted for a period of twenty years, and the capital was fixed at two hundred thousand dollars.

The first directors elected under the new charter were: Daniel Waldo, Benjamin Heywood, Samuel Flagg, Nathaniel Paine, Oliver Fiske, Levi Lincoln, Jr., and Isaiah Thomas.




CENTRAL PART OF WORCESTER. From a manuscript map of 1825.

wife & Granddaughter Mary R. My Niece Mrs. Ball married this Month to Mr. Willard,[1] Att$^{y}$ at Law.

23. Fast day.[2] Went to Chh. twice.

24. Packed up Books to send to Rutland, Vermont.

26. Went to Chh. twice.

27. My son came up from Boston with his two sons.

28. Attended at the Bank.

29. Went to Lancaster with my brother's wife.

30. Returned from Lancaster.

31. My son went to Brookfield.

This month began to repair my houses on the hill, and to repaint them. Built new Gates each Side of my dwelling house.

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[1] Calvin Willard studied law with Richard H. Dana, in Boston, and was admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas, in 1809, and in the Supreme Judicial Court, in 1812. He practised for a short time in Barnstable and in Petersham, and then removed to Fitchburg, where he remained until he was appointed sheriff of Worcester County by Governor Lincoln in 1825. He held this office by successive appointments for twenty-two years, living in Worcester, with the exception of the last two or three years, when he lived in Millbury. He returned to Worcester in 1849.

Mr. Willard is spoken of as a model sheriff, somewhat formal in his manner, courteous though reserved to all, and added dignity to his office by his gentlemanly bearing and the care and neatness of his dress, always appearing in the court room in a blue dress coat with gilt buttons, buff waistcoat and ruffled shirt, and bearing his staff of office.

[Born, Harvard, Mass., 7 Dec., 1784. Died, Worcester, 20 September, 1867.]

[2] This was observed as a fast day, on account of the war, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash rec$^{d}$ July. | | | | |
| 1. | Store, | 3.00 | 13. | For Rent in Boston, | 200.00 |
| 4. | do., | 3.00 | | Rec$^{d}$. Loan Office, | 34.00 |
| 8. | From the Bank on loan, | 263.00 | | Store, | 10.00 |
| | Cash paid away. | | | | |
| 1. | Sundries, | 8.00 | | Paid Note Turnpike Fitz Wm., | 25.00 |
| 4. | A. Sheldon, | 1.00 | 20. | Paid Stafford Turnpike assessment, | 100.00 |
| 8. | Mrs. Thomas, | 30.00 | | Paid for Shingles, | 30.00 |
| 9. | Flour, | 13.17 | | Levi, | 5.00 |
| 16. | Paid B. Andrews for Kimball, | 40.00 | 23. | Paid Keyes's note, | 137.66 |
| | Cyclopedia, | 9.00 | | Paid Turnpike Fitz Wm., | 5.00 |
| | Light hat, | 2.50 | | Family, | 1.10 |
| | Sundries, | 3.75 | | Jos. Patch's Account, | 4.50 |
| | White Lead | 4.20 | | My brother Cash, | 5.00 |
| | | | 24. | Mrs. T., | 10.00 |

*August, 1812.*

1. Got in the last Loads of Rye. Went to Tanyd.

2. Went to Church twice.

3. My brother came from Lancaster.

4. My son, his daughter Mary, and his two sons returned to Boston. My Brother returned to Lancaster.

5. Stockholders Meeting of the old Bank and the new. Chosen a Director.

7. Engaged all this week in arranging Books in my Library.

9. Took medicine. Did not go abroad.

10. Began burning the land lately cleared over the Hill.

12. County Convention met in the Court house.[1]

13. Convention again met.

15. Rode out. Attended at the bank.

16. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Allen of Bolton preached. General Hull surrendered his army at Detroit.

17. Eli—a black boy came to live with me.

18. Attended at the Bank.

19. Went to Boston with Mrs. Frazier. Left a girl who has lived with us at Jamaica Plains. Left Frazier, our housekeeper at Mrs. Soper's.

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[1] This convention of Federal delegates from forty-one towns in Worcester County, was called to consider what measures should be adopted "in the present perilous situation of our country, to mitigate the calamities of the present war with Great Britain, to avert further evils with which we are threatened, to accomplish a speedy and honorable peace, and to arrest the course of that disastrous policy, which, if persisted in, cannot fail to terminate in the destruction of the rights and liberties of the people." Benjamin Heywood was president of the convention, and Nathaniel P. Denny, of Leicester, secretary. The Worcester delegates were Benjamin Heywood, Francis Blake and Elijah Burbank.

20. National Fast appointed by the President—went to the North Church—about 300 new Recruits for the army, marched for the army at Albany.[1] Mrs. Soper brought to bed with a son, yesterday, the 19th a few minutes before I got to her house.

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[1] This detachment of about four hundred United States troops from Forts Independence and Warren, entered Worcester just after the morning service on the following Sunday, and encamped on the Common, near the Old South Church. It was composed of infantry, and thirty pieces of artillery, with their caissons for fixed ammunition, travelling forges, tent equipages and baggage wagons, the whole drawn by one hundred and ninety horses.

The *National Ægis* says: "The Republicans of Worcester, previous to their arrival, had made arrangements to give them a hearty welcome, and the prepared refreshments were proffered and accepted, by the following letters:—Majors LINCOLN and HOWE having proceeded to Westboro', attended by several gentlemen of this town, to meet them.

"Lieut. Col. JOHN L. TUTTLE.

We wait upon you, Sir, in the name of the Republicans of the Town of *Worcester*, to express to you and the Troops under your command, our high confidence in your valour and patriotism—our warmest wishes for your success and glory—and to solicit your acceptance of refreshment for your Troops as you pass our village.

*By the request of the Republican Citizens of the Town of Worcester*

LEVI LINCOLN, Jr.
ESTES HOWE,
*Committee.*

August 22, 1812."

"*Westborough*, August 22d, 1812.

To Maj. LEVI LINCOLN, Jr., and Maj. ESTES HOWE.

Gentlemen—I have lost no time in Communicating to my detachment, your note of this date, expressing in the name of the Republicans of the town of Worcester, your 'high confidence in the valour and patriotism of the Officers and troops under my command, and your kind wishes for their success and glory, and solicitation to accept of refreshment, as they pass your village;' and have the honour to return you their sincere thanks for this distinguished mark of the civility and attention of the Republicans of the town of Worcester, and to assure you, that they will cheerfully accept of your very polite invitation.

I have the honour to be, with sentiments of the highest consideration and respect, your obedient servant.

J. L. TUTTLE,
*Lieut. Col. 9th Reg. Inf. of U. S. A.*"

As the troops left town the following morning, the *Worcester Artillery* fired a salute, which was "joined by the cheers of applauding spectators."

21. Dined with Mr. Soper.

23. Went to Church once at Christ's Chh. was unwell at Chh. Dined with E. T. Andrews and spent the afternoon with Eliza.

24. Went to Newton to view Turnpike with the Directors.

25. Bought a pair of horses belonging to M$^{r}$. Pitkins for 285 dollars. Attended meeting of Historical Society. Settled annual Acct. with M$^{r}$. Andrews.

26. Sat out this morning for Worcester at 4 °Clock in Coachee, with Frazier and my G. daughter Frances.

27. Frances went to School.

28. This week repaired yard & garden fences.

29. Put a new Cushing and trimmings to Mr. Bancroft's Pulpit. Heard that the degree of Master of Arts was on Wednesday last conferred on me at Dartmouth College. This was unsolicited by me. Perhaps not true. I find it was only a nomination, as is usual, for next year. This nomination was made by the President at the instigation of a friend as I am informed.

30. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Bancroft gone on a journey. Mr. Parker of Portsmouth preached.

31. Went to the Tanyard.

Cash reed Aug.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Rent of Wm. Rice, | 31.50 | | do. in Store, | 6.50 |
| | Store, | 5.00 | | " | 3.00 |
| | Interest, D. Waldo Lincoln, | 9.90 | 27. | do., | 2.75 |
| 25. | Rec$^{d}$. Rent Boston of M$^{r}$. A., | 50.00 | | | |

Paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | M. B.'s board, | 5.00 | 21. | Repairing new Tomb, | 2.50 |
| | Taxes, | 15.00 | | Paid Frazier, | 3.25 |
| | Sundries for family, | 5.00 | | Sundries and Expenses to Boston, | 9.00 |
| 18. | Interest Waldo, | 22.00 | | Mrs. Thomas, | 6.50 |
| | Dr. Bancroft hay, | 20.00 | | Levi twice, | 3.00 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | | Taxes in part, | 35.72 |
| | Frazier, | 10.00 | | | |

The whole of my taxes in Worcester this year *exclusive* of highway is 214 dollars 79 cents.

*September, 1812.*

1. Republican County Convention met in Centre School house.[1]

2. Attended at the Tanyard.

3. Went to Framingham and attended Meeting of the Turnpike Directors, and returned.

4. Cleared out the drain of the sink. Built new Well Curb.

6. Mr. Abbot, Librarian of Har. Col. preached.[2]

7. Began to repaint the Wood house, and to Level the Square at the Bridge—also to Shingle the house Levi lives in.

8. Attended at the Bank. Mrs. Seaver with us.

9. Sowed eight acres with rye on land lately cleared of wood.

10. Sent Levi, with the Coach, and the old horses to

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[1] Forty-eight towns in Worcester County were represented in this convention, which met in the Baptist Meeting Hall, in the Centre School House. After its organization by the election of General Jonathan Davis of Oxford, as President, and Daniel Gilbert of North Brookfield, as Secretary, a committee consisting of Pliny Merrick (Sen.), Moses White, Joseph Adams, Timothy Whiting, Levi Lincoln, Jr., Nathan Fisher, Samuel Brazer, Jr., William Charles White and Joseph Field, was appointed to draft an address and a set of resolutions. The latter approved and defended the measures of the government in its conduct of the war; denounced the attitude of the Federalists, stating that "they view with horror, the conduct of a desperate party among our citizens, who are advocating the cause, and strengthening the hands of our national enemy; who are striving to paralize the arm of our constituted authorities; who are exciting disaffection to the Government and opposition to the laws, and are threatening the destruction of our liberties and the loss of our Independence"; and recommended the nominations of Madison and Gerry. The Worcester delegates were Abraham Lincoln, Estes Howe, Levi Lincoln, Jr., Levi Heywood, William E. Green, Samuel Brazer, Jr., Thomas Nichols, Nathan White and William Eaton.

[2] John Lovejoy Abbot was graduated from Harvard in 1805, was its librarian from 1811 to 1813, and minister of the First Church in Boston from 1813 until his death in the following year.

Boston, to leave them, and bring up a pair I lately purchased—and also to bring up Miss R. Armstrong.

11. Levi returned with the Carriage and the horses, I lately purchased; but without Miss Armstrong.

13. Mr. Abbot a young Candidate preached. Went to Church twice.

15. Mrs. T. had a party.

16. Court of Sessions—Sheriff & other Gentlemen spent the Even$^{g}$. with me.

19. The Bell of the Court house broken yesterday the 18$^{th}$ inst whilst tolling for the Court of Sessions—was an accident not easily accounted for—it has been in use 71 years, and appeared every way as good as when first made. A new Bell was procured the next day in Boston.

21. Nathan Patch began to break up a piece of land in the pasture back of the hill.

22. Went to the Bank.

23. One Howe, and his termagant wife took possession of a house I own in West Boylston, about 6 months since, without leave, and altho' frequently warned to quit it, would not nor would he pay rent. I this day went with two officers, and was compelled to the necessity of putting all his goods out of doors, in order to put in a tenant to whom the house was leased.

24. Tim$^{y}$. Bigelow & Lady—& others dined with me. S. J. C. sat but 3 days.

25. Dined with Capt. J. Blake.[1] Knower absent 3 days.

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[1] Joshua Blake, a brother of Francis Blake, of Worcester, was appointed in 1801 a lieutenant in the navy, and served in the Mediterranean, but afterwards suffered in his reputation as an officer, and resigned his commission.

He married, 13 November, 1806, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Chandler Stanton, of Worcester. He died in Northampton, 22 December, 1844.

26. Gen. Hull, late Commander of Detroit passed thro' town on his way home.

27. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Wilson preached.

28. Sat out for Boston at 6 °Clock this morning—arrived there at 6.

30. Engaged Jos. Callender to go to Worcester to print the bills for the new bank. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews. Dr. Bancroft returned from the District of Maine.

*October, 1812.*

1. Sat out for Worcester at 5 °Clock this morning. Breakfasted with John Andrews, Esq$^{r}$ at Jamaica Plains. Mrs. Thomas unwell with a Cold for several days.

2. Transferred my Stock from the old to the new Bank. Parson Bancroft returned from a journey on a mission to the Eastward, to his house in Worcester. Brown, Carpenter, finished repairing buildings.

3. Regimental muster. Charles went home.

4. Went to Chh. twice.

5. Rechosen a Director of the new Bank.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Of Read for Rent, | 20.00 | 30. | Rent in Boston, | 192.78 |
| 9. | Of Sturtevant, | 3.00 | | From Philadelphia, | 49.00 |
| 11. | Store, | 3.50 | | Cash on hand, | 1029.32 |
| 25. | For the old Coach horse, | 65.00 | | | |

Paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | M. B., | 1.50 | 15. | Oyl for painting, | 22.00 |
| 2. | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | | Levi several times, say, | 2.00 |
| | Family, | 3.00 | | Levi's Expenses to Boston | |
| 7. | Frazier, Levi & Miss Sheldon, | 5.00 | | on the 11$^{th}$, | 3.00 |
| 9. | M. B., | 5.37½ | 25. | Levi twice, | 3.00 |
| | Bank, | 209.75 | | Sundries, | 3.00 |
| 10. | Ticket, | 5.00 | 30. | Tea—Shoes for family, &c., | 17.40 |
| | Flour, | 10.50 | | Other expenses, | 13.20 |
| | Meat sundry times, | 2.50 | | State Bank, | 348.22 |

7. Attended Stockholders meeting at the Bank.

8. Began to get in Corn.

9. Knower finished Painting. Mr. Goddard's Son of Providence came on a visit. Mrs. T. unwell for 10 or 12 days past.

10. Gathered Shagbarks.

11. Went to Chh. twice. Made fence for new Rye field.

12. Young Goddard sat out on his Return to Providence. Hip gout attacked me.

13. Sent a Petition to the Gen. Court for an Act of Incorporation of an Antiquarian Society.[1] No discount

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To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

The subscribers, influenced by a desire to contribute to the advancement of the Arts and Sciences, and to aid, by their individual, and united efforts, in collecting, and preserving such materials, as may be useful in making their progress, not only in the United States, but in other parts of the Globe; and wishing also to assist the researches of the future historians of our Country, respectfully represent to the Legislature, that in their opinion, the establishment of an Antiquarian Society within this Commonwealth would conduce essentially to the attainment of these objects.—At present, there is no public association for such purposes within the United States.—The rapid progress of Science, and of the useful and ornamental arts in our Country may be ascribed, in a great degree, to the numerous public institutions originated by patriotic individuals, but deriving their Countenance and Support from Legislative authority.—Such a Society, as is now contemplated, as its objects are essentially distinct from any other in our Country, it is believed, may advantageously cooperate with, without in the slightest degree impairing the utility of, other institutions.—Its immediate and peculiar design is to discover the antiquities of our own Continent, and by providing a fixed, and permanent place of deposit, to preserve such relics of American antiquity as are portable, as well as to collect and preserve those of other parts of the Globe.—By the long and successful labors of the College of antiquaries in Ireland, (probably the most ancient institution now existing in the world) their historians have been enabled to trace the history of that Country to an earlier period than that of any other nation of Europe.—The researches of a similar Society in England, established at a later period, at times discouraged, but now aided & fostered by the patronage of the government, have not merely furnished food for curiosity, but have provided many valuable materials for the benefit of history, the improvement of Science.

at the Bank for want of a quorum of Directors. Battle at Niagara.[1]

14. The Petition was read and committed. Went to the fields and examined my corn, &c.

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and the advancement of the arts of life.—Almost every nation indeed of the European world bears witness to the utility of similar institutions.—To the enlightened Legislature of Massachusetts, the subscribers do not deem it necessary to exhibit, more in detail, the advantages which may be expected from such an establishment within this Commonwealth.—They ask for no other aid from the Commonwealth, than the facilities, which, in the pursuit of their objects, may accrue from an act of incorporation.—As an inducement to the grant of these privileges, they beg leave to state, that one of their number is, at this time, in possession of a valuable collection of books, obtained with great labor and expense, the value of which may be fairly estimated at about five thousand dollars, some of them more ancient than are to [be] found in any other part of our Country, and all of which, he intends to transfer to the proposed Society, should their project receive the sanction and encouragement of the Legislature. This grant, which is designed as the foundation of a superstructure to be hereafter erected, with such other conditions as may be reasonably expected, the subscribers believe will ensure the future growth and prosperity of the institution.

As no injury can, at any rate be apprehended from such an experiment, even if it should prove unsuccessful, and as it may be productive of much public advantage, the petitioners flatter themselves, their project will not be discountenanced by the government of Massachusetts—They therefore respectfully pray for leave to bring in a bill for the incorporation of themselves and such persons as may hereafter associate with them, into a Society by the name of The American Antiquarian Society, with the priviledge of holding real estate in perpetuity of the annual value of fifteen hundred dollars, and with such other priviledges and immunities as are usually granted by acts of incorporation to other public Societies established within this Commonwealth.

ISAIAH THOMAS.
NATH$^{L}$. PAINE.
WM. PAINE.
LEVI LINCOLN.
AARON BANCROFT.
EDW$^{D}$ BANGS.

[1] This was the battle of Queenstown, when General Stephen Van Rensselaer, in command of about six thousand men, half of whom were militia, crossed the Niagara river in the night and attacked the town. Imperfect organization, haphazard preparations and absence of discipline in the militia, rendered it a complete failure. The Americans lost one thousand men in killed, wounded and prisoners, while the British loss was only one hundred.

15. Sat out for Boston in the Coachee with Levi at 6 °Clock to attend to my Petition. Arrived there at 6 °Clock P. M. Lodged at Mr. Soper's—found Eliza had been unwell ever since I was last in Boston.

16. Attended Gen. Court but could not get the Com$^{ee}$. on my petition together.

17. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews. Attended Gen. Court—but could not get Com$^{ee}$. together.

18. Went to Chh. at the Chapel twice. Dined with my Son. Sent Levi to the plains with a Letter to Miss Armstrong.

19. Attended at Gen. Court. Met the Com$^{ee}$. to consider of my petition for an Antiquarian Society. They reported in its favor.

20. I drew a bill, and presented it to the House—it had two readings this day. Began to repaint the Court house in Worcester.

21. It had a third Reading & passed. Sent to the Senate and read. Left Boston at 6 °Clock this morning with Miss Rebecca Armstrong and went by the way of Roxbury & Waltham to Lancaster. Lodged at my brother's. Anne Sheldon went to Thompson.

22. Read a second time in Senate & passed. Went from my brother's in Lancaster to Worcester with Miss Armstrong. Antiquarian Society incorporated.

23. Gen. Court agreed on a mode of choosing Electors in Fed. Circuit Court districts.[1]

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[1] The electors had formerly been chosen by the concurrent vote of the two branches of the General Court. An act was now passed providing for their election by popular vote, and dividing the Commonwealth into six districts, by counties, for that purpose, viz.: Suffolk, Essex and Middlesex, five electors; Worcester, Hampshire, Hampden, Franklin and Berkshire, six; Plymouth, Bristol, Norfolk, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket, four; York, Cumberland and Oxford, three; Lincoln, Kennebec and Somerset, three; and Hancock and Washington, one.

24. Gen. Court adjourned. Mrs. T. not wholly recovered from her cold.

25. W^m^. Sheldon arrived from New York. Had been absent 17 months.

27. M^r^. Wm. Sheldon went on to Newyork to take passage in a Cartel for Jamaica. Anne Sheldon came home from Thompson, 3 hours after her father left Worcester.

31. Attended the proprietors meeting at the Tanyard this Evening. Began to make a drain or course for the Water underground before the County house and gaol, towards the bridge.

## *November, 1812.*

1. Went to Chh. twice. Wm. Goddard, jun. arrived from Providence.

2. Several Members of the Antiquarian Society spent the Evening with me.

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Money received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowed at Bank, | 300.00 | Borrowed of Judge Bangs, | 50.00 |
| Borrowed of Judge Paine, | 150.00 | Dividend at Bank, 3 per Cent for 6 months, | 381.00 |
| Money taken in Store sundry times, | 7.00 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | 19. | 2 Lamps, | 3.00 |
| | Levi, | 1.00 | | Silver Pitcher, | 37.00 |
| 7. | Paid at Bank, | 7.60 | | 6 lb. Hyson Tea, | 9.00 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | | Silver Spoon—Soper Child, | 2.00 |
| | Sundries family, | 3.00 | | Expenses to Boston & Sundries, | 13.00 |
| 9. | Post office Bill, | 16.78 | 23. | Levi, | 0.50 |
| | Family, | 1.25 | 26. | Lent Wm. Sheldon and a draft on Newyork, | 147.50 |
| 10. | Levi, | 0.50 | | Levi, | 30.00 |
| 12. | Knower, | 10.00 | | Lent S. M. Burnside 3 weeks ago, | .75 |
| | Apples, | 6.00 | 28. | Quinces & Sundries | 1.34 |
| | Butcher, | 5.00 | | | |
| | Levi, | 1.00 | | | |
| 14. | Wm. White, | 5.00 | | | |
| 15. | Paid Treasurer of Worcester Turnpike, | 140.00 | | | |

3. Advertised for the first meeting of the Antiquarian Society.[1] My son came in the Stage from Boston. Attended at the Bank.

4. Paid the remainder of my taxes for this year.

8. Mr. Thayer preached. Went to Chh. twice.

9. Sent Miss Armstrong, my Son and Granddaughter Frances to Boston, with Levi in the Coachee.

10. Went to the bank. My brother returned to Lancaster.

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[1] *American Society of Antiquaries.*

WHEREAS by an Act of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, passed October 24, 1812, Isaiah Thomas, Levi Lincoln, H. G. Otis, Timothy Bigelow, Nathaniel Paine and Edward Bangs, Esqrs. J. T. Kirkland, D. D. Aaron Bancroft, D. D. William Paine, M. D. Jonathan H. Lyman, Elijah H. Mills, Elijah Hammond, Timothy Williams, William D. Peck, John Lowell, Edmund Dwight, Eleazer James, Josiah Quincy, William S. Shaw, Francis Blake, Levi Lincoln, Jun. Samuel M. Burnside and Benjamin Russell, Esqrs. Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, Redford Webster, Thomas Walcutt, Ebenezer T. Andrews, William Wells, and Isaiah Thomas, Jun. and such others as may associate with them for the purposes therein mentioned, were "formed into, and constituted a Society, and Body politick and corporate, by the name of *The American Antiquarian Society*," for the purposes therein specified.

And whereas, by the fifth Section of said Act, the Undersigned is "authorised and empowered to notify and warn the first meeting of said Society," Therefore, in conformity thereto, he hereby notifies and warns each and every of the persons above named to meet, at the Exchange Coffee House in Boston, on Thursday the 19th day of November instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to take such measures as shall be necessary for organizing said Society, establishing such Rules and Regulations as shall be deemed expedient, "agree upon a method for calling future meetings," and to Act upon any other matter or thing relating to the objects of said institution.

ISAIAH THOMAS.

*Worcester*, November 2, 1812.

*Massachusetts Spy*, Nov., 1812.

11. Eliza & Miss Calef came up from Boston in the Coach with Levi; they arrived at half past 8 °Clock in the Evening.

12. Electors for President chosen.

15. Went to Chh. twice.

17. Dined at 12 °Clock, and set out in the Coach with the Rev. Dr. Bancroft & Judge Bangs for Boston. All lodged at Eaton's in Framingham. Levi drove the Coach.

18. All rose at 5 °Clock this morning—went on to Woodbury's in Newton—there took Breakfast. Went into Boston by way of Brighton—got into Boston at 12 °Clock. Dr. Bancroft and myself lodged at my son's.

19. Attended the first Meeting of the American Antiquarian Society—it was holden at the Exchange Coffee house. Rev. President Kirkland[1] of Harvard University,

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[1] John Thornton Kirkland was the son of Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the noted missionary to the Indians, a chaplain in the Continental army and the founder of Hamilton College. His mother was Jerusha, daughter of Jabez Bingham, of Salisbury, Conn., and a niece of President Eleazer Wheelock of Dartmouth College.

Dr. Kirkland fitted for college at Andover Academy, living as a beneficiary in the house of Lieutenant-Governor Samuel Phillips, and entered Harvard in April, 1786. He stood high as a scholar, and at his graduation, in 1789, delivered the Latin salutatory oration, then the second part in point of honor. After spending a year as an usher at Andover, he began the study of divinity with Rev. Stephen West, of Stockbridge, Mass. The latter's religious views were, however, too extravagant for him, and he returned to Cambridge, where, while studying for the Unitarian ministry, he was a tutor in metaphysics.

In August, 1793, he first preached as a candidate at the New South Church, in Boston, and was ordained over that society, 5 February, 1794. He immediately took high rank as a writer and preacher, and until the ordinations of William Ellery Channing, in 1803, and of Joseph Stevens Buckminster, in 1805, had no rival in the pulpit in Boston. But his social powers were perhaps more remarkable than his talents as a preacher, and he was distinguished for his conversational abilities, readily adapting himself to all classes of society. He dined out so often, that many wondered how he could find time to write his sermons; but these were often repeated, and it was not uncommon for him to take into the pulpit a number of sermons, and turning the leaves backwards and forwards, to construct a new one as he went along. "The characteristic which marked him out from other men, and made him one of the most conspicuous persons of the age, was the marvellous union of intellectual force and faculties, surpassed by none, with the most simple and un-

Professor Peck,[1] Rev. T. M. Harris, Rev. Dr. Bancroft, Judge Bangs, and a number of others were present. Officers

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assuming manners, and a universal and unfailing kindness. Thoroughly disinterested he had no capacity for meanness."

On the death of President Webber, in 1810, Dr. Kirkland was unanimously elected the fourteenth president of Harvard University. "If you wish to elevate the University to the highest degree of prosperity of which it is susceptible," said George Cabot just before, "elect Dr. Kirkland for its President. Choose any other man, and it will remain on the same dead level to which it has for so long a time descended." This prophecy was amply fulfilled. In his administration a new impulse was given to its reputation; the number of students was greatly increased; men of the first talents were called into the instruction and government of the college; the course of study was greatly enlarged; the law school established; the medical school reorganized; large additions made to the library; and three new college buildings were erected. On the completion of Universty Hall, 1 November, 1814, the President dedicated it by a short address and prayer, and then, for the first time, religious exercises were appointed to be held in the chapel for the students exclusively.

Dr. Kirkland's services to the University in removing deep-rooted prejudices, cannot be over-estimated. In his government he was thought by many to be too lenient, but he was generally beloved by the students.

In August, 1827, he was suddenly seized wth paralysis, which disabled him from officiating at Commencement, but did not prevent his marriage on 1 September following, to Elizabeth, daughter of George Cabot of Boston.

A few months later, Nathaniel Bowditch, one of the overseers, expressed his dissatisfaction of the fiscal condition of the University so strongly, that Dr. Kirkland and Judge John Davis, the treasurer, resigned, 29 March, 1828, an event which caused great excitement among the friends of Harvard.

After this he travelled both in this country and in Europe, but without essential benefit to his health, and both his physical and mental powers, affected by his illness, gradually declined.

Dr. Kirkland received the degree of A.M. from Dartmouth in 1792, and from Brown in 1794; that of S.T.D. from Princeton in 1802; and that of LL.D. from Brown in 1810. He was vice-president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical and the American Antiquarian Societies.

[Born, Herkimer, N. Y., 17 August, 1770. Died, Boston, 24 April, 1840.]

[1] William Dandridge Peck, the son of John Peck, a noted American ship-builder of the Revolutionary period, was graduated from Harvard in 1782, and for a time was in business in Boston. In 1785, discouraged by the business disappointments of his father, he retired with him to a small farm near Kittery, and took up the study of natural history. Here he remained in comparative obscurity for twenty years, devoting himself to his investigations in botany and entomology, though under great disadvantages, as he could find no associates to sympathize with him in his labors. He inherited his father's mechanical ingenuity, and constructed

were chosen and the Society organized—I was elected President.[1] Mr. Soper arrived at Worcester in the Stage from Newyork—next morning went to Boston.

20. Left Boston at 11 °Clock with Judge Bangs and D^r^. Bancroft—dined with Mrs. Ewers at Newton Falls—all lodged at Eaton's in Framingham.

21. Proceeded on our Journey at 7 °Clock this morning—breakfasted in Westborough—arrived at Worcester to dine. M^r^. Fogg arrived this Evening from Boston—he came to take Miss Calef home.

22. Went to Church twice. M^r^. Nash preached. Mr Nash, Mrs. Seaver, and Mr. Fogg dined with me.

23. Miss Calef and Mr. Fogg went to Leominster.

24. Mr. Soper came up from Boston. Miss Calef and

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the most delicate instruments necessary for his researches. "We shall never forget," said one who was with him at the time, "the astonishment of one of the first opticians in London, when Mr. Peck requested him to supply a glass which had been lost out of a microscope made by himself." In 1805, to bring his talents and acquirements into notice and greater usefulness, his friends raised a subscription for a chair of natural history at Harvard, and he became its first professor, though with the greatest reluctance, as his long seclusion had made him averse to accept so conspicuous a position. Shortly after, the college sent him to investigate the scientific institutions of Europe, and during his trip he collected a large number of rare books and specimens for his department. In 1818 he published a catalogue of American and foreign plants.

Professor Peck married, in 1810, Harriet, daughter of Rev. Timothy Hilliard, of Cambridge.

He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical, the American Philosophical and the American Antiquarian Societies.

[Born, Boston, Mass., 8 May, 1763. Died, Cambridge, Mass., 3 October, 1822.]

[1] The members present at this meeting were Isaiah Thomas, Rev. John Thornton Kirkland, Edward Bangs, Rev. Aaron Bancroft, Prof. William Dandridge Peck, Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, Benjamin Russell, Ebenezer Turell Andrews, Dr. Redford Webster and Isaiah Thomas, Jr. The officers chosen were: Isaiah Thomas, President; William D. Peck, Vice-President; Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, Corresponding Secretary; and Samuel M. Burnside, Recording Secretary. The President, Judge Bangs, Dr. Bancroft, Timothy Bigelow and Professor Peck were appointed a committee to draw up regulations and by-laws; and the four officers were appointed councillors.

Mr. Fogg returned from Leominster. Miss Calef and Mr. Fogg went to a ball at Jennison's—2 miles.

25. Mr. & Mrs. Soper, Miss Calef and Mr. Fogg all returned to Boston in 2 Chaises.

26. Thanksgiving—went to Chh. Young Goddard dined with me.

27. Had the hip gout.

28. Sat out for Boston in the Stage—9 passengers—dined in Framingham—arrived at Boston at 7 °Clock Eveng. Lodged at Mr. Soper's.

29. Did not go out. Had the hip gout. Miss Calef came and spent the day at M^r. Soper's. Dr. Thayer dined there.

30. Corporation Meeting of the Turnpike. Dined at Stone's Tavern[1] in Boston. Directors reduced to 3. I was again chosen. Hip gout continues.

[1] Jonas Stone was the landlord of the "White Lyon," or "Lion Tavern" at 24 Newbury [Washington] street. Although this house was of no especial historical interest, it formed, with the "Lamb" and "White Horse," a little group of taverns between West and Boylston streets, which was one of the well-known features of the provincial period. In 1789, it was known as the "Turk's Head." It later passed into the possession of the Handel and Haydn Society, which used it for the performance of oratorios, under the name of the "Melodeon." In 1835, it was converted into an amphitheatre, called the "Lion Theatre," and in 1844 was re-christened the "Melodeon."

Money received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | Borrowed at Bank, | 300.00 | | Rent, | 55.00 |
| 9. | do. of E. Bangs, | 150.00 | 24. | Borrowed at Bank, | 300.00 |
| 16. | Rec^d of Sam^l. M. Burnside, | 60.00 | 27. | Store, | 9.00 |
| 20. | Store, | 9.00 | 28. | Store, | 1.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Taxes in part, | 47.57 | 14. | Levi, | 1.00 |
| 5. | Shoemaker, | 4.00 | 16. | Mrs. T., | 30.00 |
| | Sundries, | 6.00 | 17. | Paid Stowell, | 15.00 |
| 7. | Paid Mr. Bangs, | 50.00 | 19. | Expences to & from Boston, | 12.60 |
| | Paid Burbank's Note, | 197.00 | | Pd. for Boots, | 8.50 |
| | Levi, | .48 | 21. | No. 40 Cyclopedia, | 3.00 |
| 9. | Paid Gerry in part of Note, | 30.00 | | Oats 2.00 Goods 55, | 57.00 |
| | do. for Oats 6 bushs., | 3.00 | | Gifts, | 2.00 |
| | M. B., | 5.00 | 24. | M. B.'s board, | 5.00 |
| | Sundries in family, | 5.00 | 25. | Levi, | 1.40 |
| | Mrs. T., | 10.00 | | Spectacles, | 7.00 |
| | Paid McFarland for labor, | 3.00 | 26. | Sent to Mr. Olds, | 200.00 |
| | do. Judge Paine, | 150.00 | 27. | Family, | 3.00 |
| 10. | Sundries in the house, | 1.00 | 28. | Expences to Boston, | 3.40 |
| | Paid Wm. White, | 2.00 | 30. | Dinner, | 1.80 |

*December, 1812.*

1. Attended to Audit Treasurer of Turnpike Corporation's Accounts—dined at Stones.

2. Attended Turnpike Corporation Meeting at Stone's. Got some old Books. Hip Gout continues—Went to the Sec$^{y}$. of State's office.

3. Sat out at 5 °Clock this morn$^{g}$. in the Stage for Worcester—breakfasted in Framingham—Dined at home.

6. Went to Chh. twice.—Judge Leavit [1] & Judge Bangs spent the evening with me.

8. Did not go to Bank. Seymour Sheldon unwell.

9. A Society of Baptists being formed in Worcester M$^{r}$. Bentley [2] was installed their pastor. Exercises by permission were performed in Dr. Bancroft's Church.[3]

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[1] Jonathan Leavitt, the son of Rev. Jonathan Leavitt, of Heath, Mass., was graduated from Yale in 1786, and began to practice law in Greenfield, about the year 1790. He was a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas from 1811 to 1821, and Judge of Probate for Franklin County from 1814 to 1821. He married Amelia, daughter of President Stiles of Yale.

[Born, Heath, 27 February, 1764. Died, Greenfield, 1 May, 1830.]

[2] William Bentley was apprenticed to a baker in Boston at the age of fourteen, and at an early age "experienced religion," and joined the First Baptist Church, then under the care of Dr. Stillman, but later became a member of Dr. Baldwin's Church, through whose influence he decided to enter the ministry. He was licensed to preach 3 November, 1806, was ordained as an evangelist in Salem in the following year, and in 1808 became the minister of the Baptist Church in Tiverton, R. I. He was a man of very limited education, but through his own efforts he acquired great Biblical learning, and his large, commanding figure and impressive voice rendered him especially adapted to pioneer work.

The church in Worcester grew rapidly under his care, but unfortunately differences arose between him and some of the influential members of the parish, resulting in the expulsion of James Wilson and William Lazell. They, in turn, made it so uncomfortable for Mr. Bentley that 30 June, 1815, he asked and received dismission. After leaving Worcester he was minister of the Church in Wethersfield, Conn., for six years, and then for a number of years was a general missionary and evangelist in Connecticut, and was subsequently over the Second Baptist Church in Middletown.

[Born, Newport, R. I., 3 March, 1775. Died, Hartford, Conn., 24 December, 1855.]

[3] Up to the year 1795 there were but three Baptists in Worcester, one of whom was Dr. John Green, whose father, Dr. Thomas Green, founded the Baptist Church

My son purchased for Books a large quantity of Land in Dixmont, Maine, of Joseph & John Dix.

11. Attended at the bank this morning.

13. Went to Chh. twice.

15. Went to the bank—Spent the Evening at M$^{r}$. Levi Lincoln's, jun.

17. My Son came up from Boston.

19. My son returned to Boston.

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in Greenville, Leicester, and was imprisoned in the Worcester jail for non-payment of his ministerial dues. In that year James Wilson, a member of the Baptist Church in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in England, came to Worcester, and during the following seventeen years occasional meetings were held in his house. But there were apparently no new converts, and the death of the three original members left him for a time the only Baptist in the town. In the spring of 1812 Elder Caleb Green of Newport, R. I., was in Worcester one Sunday, and wishing to preach, Mr. Wilson asked Dr. Austin for the use of his church, which he refused on the ground that he was a close communionist. Elder Green however preached in Mr. Wilson's house to a large congregation, and from that time meetings were held more frequently, in private houses, and in the outlying schoolhouses of the town.

On Sunday, 31 May, Elder William Bentley of Tiverton, R. I., preached three sermons in the old schoolhouse on the Common, and between the afternoon and evening services baptism by immersion was administered for the first time in Worcester, in Colonel Samuel Flagg s mill pond on Green street. These sermons called forth an attack from Dr. Austin on the following Sunday, in which he characterized the Baptists as "a sneaking set who hovered about the suburbs, not daring to come into the centre of the town," and according to the records of Mr. Wilson "the Rev. Dr. railed against what he was pleased to denominate the audacity of the Baptists in approaching the droppings of his sanctuary."

But in spite of all opposition the society grew steadily, and its numbers were increased by several members of the First Parish, who were offended by some discourses of Dr. Austin on national and state fasts; and at the formation of the church there were twenty-eight members, fourteen men and fourteen women. The hall in the Centre schoolhouse was rented, and on 30 July meetings began to be regularly held there. 28 September, Elder Bentley was engaged as minister, at a salary of three hundred dollars and an allowance of four Sundays for visits; and 5 November "the Baptist Church in Worcester" was formed, a confession of faith adopted, and 9 December fixed as the time for the constituting of the church, the reception of fellowship from others, and the installation of the minister.

Again the use of the Old South Church was asked, and the request was granted by the selectmen and the parish assessors. On the morning of the installation,

20. Went to Chh. twice.

22. Attend at Bank.

23. Attended all day with Dr. Bancroft & Judge Bangs who dined with me, in forming Regulations for A. A. Society.

24. Paid A. Burbank a note of 204 dols—in Books. The Directors of the Worcester Library spent the Evening with me.

25. Spent the Evening at Judge Bangs.

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however, Mr. Wilson received a letter from Dr. Austin, who, with Dr. Bancroft, had been invited to dine with the council on that day, saying that he would gratefully acknowledge the invitation as a testimony of Christian affection and confidence, if facts did not forbid him to do so; that to treat those who appear to be the real people of God with tenderness and fraternal respect, he esteemed to be among the first of his duties; but that for several important reasons he could not accept the invitation, and expressed the greatest repugnance to the occupation of his pulpit for that purpose, declaring it to be "against a full expression of personal feeling, the right, and the Christian ministry, the order of Christ s house and the laws of the land"; and once for all declared his intention to act in regard to them merely on the defensive, and, as he was determined not officiously to interrupt, so he wished not to be interrupted, in the prosecution of a work, which had been consigned to him, as he hoped, by the Redeemer of Zion.

"This fact is the more remarkable," says the *National Ægis*, "as Mr. Austin professes a religion, which, so far from teaching us to return *evil* for *good*, expressly admonishes us to the contrary practice, that of subduing our foes, by heaping kindness upon them. It is also worthy of notice, that, notwithstanding Mr. Austin's opposition to the Baptists, and his refusal of his pulpit to them, he has himself preached in the pulpit of Elder Gano, of Providence, and in that of Elder Baldwin of Boston. Yet, so poor was his remembrance of the courtesies he had formerly received from others and so loosely did the bands of hospitality sit upon him on Wednesday last, that he denied his pulpit even to this very Mr. Gano; and this, it seems, he did, without having to resist the troublesome suggestions of delicacy, and good manners. . . . . The solemnities of the day were performed in the Meeting House of the Rev. Doct. Bancroft, who, on this, as on every other occasion, displayed the most courteous and christian disposition. He was happy in granting his pulpit, he attended the services, and dined with the Council at the house of James Wilson, Esq."

The sermon before the Council in the morning was by Elder Joseph Cornell and that in the afternoon by Elder Stephen Gano, minister of the First Baptist Church in Providence, R. I., who also gave the right hand of fellowship.

29 May, 1813, the society began the erection of a meeting-house east of the Common, which was dedicated in the following December.

27. Went to Church twice.

29. Attended at the Bank—Spent the Even[g] with Judge Bangs.

30. Jos. Callender, from Boston, began printing at the bank, new Bills from the plates engraved in New York and Philadel[a].

*January, 1813.*

1. This evening the Members in Worcester of the American Antiquarian Society met and supped with me.

3. Went to Chh. twice.

4. Attended Annual Meeting of the Worcester Fire Society—and supped with the Society at Sikes's Tavern.

5. Attended at Bank.

7. Attended Annual Meeting of the Worcester Library Society at Mower's Tavern—was rechosen a Director and Librarian.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 2. | Of T. & A. | 500.00 | Store, | 2.00 |
| | 3. | A Debt, | 11.20 | 17. Store, | 4.90 |
| | 4. | In Store, | 18.50 | 18. From the Bank, | 50.00 |
| | 10. | In do sundry times, | 5.50 | In Store, | 7.40 |
| | 12. | Of Mr. Burnside, | 10.00 | Of Saml. Taylor, | 380.00 |
| | 14. | Store, | 2.95 | 26. In store, sundry times, | 5.00 |
| | | Do., | 3.08 | 31. Do., | 3.00 |
| | 15. | Of the County for Gore's acct., | 45.00 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | For a note I gave for a pair of horses, | 285.00 | 14. Family, | 0.84 |
| | 3. | Paid for Silver Pitcher & Lamps, | 40.00 | 15. Pd. John Knower, | 6.00 |
| | | Sundries & Expenses from Boston, | 6.40 | Miller, M. B. board, | 5.00 |
| | 4. | Paid Worcester bank, | 250.50 | 16. Paid Dr. Bancroft, | 81.37½ |
| | | Sundries—family, | 1.00 | 18. Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | | Pd. Bank interest, | 2.50 | Levi Harry, | 4.40 |
| | 5. | Levi— | 0.50 | Paid my note for Howe for work done on the Bridge, | 25.00 |
| | 7. | Paid N. Patch, | 25.00 | 24. Paid Bank, | 282.00 |
| | 10. | Fire wood for School, &c., | 1.69 | 26. Paid Levi, | 7.00 |
| | | Knower. | 3.00 | 28. Turkies, | 1.52 |
| | 11. | Levi Harry, | 1.00 | . Barrels, | 3.28 |

8. Dined with a number of others with Col. Clap.

10. Went to Chh. twice.

11. Examined with other Directors the Library of the Worcester Society.

12. Attended at the Bank.

14. Company. Settled with highway Surveyors Bridge affairs. This day made a contract with Caleb Burbank of Sutton for the purchase of his paper mill in Alstead, N. H. on terms of his own proposing.—he got the deed drawn and then rather ungentleman like fell back without cause.

17. Went to Chh. twice.

18. Gen. Caleb Burbank called on me and after some conversation, I purchased his paper mill at Alstead, N. H. for 3000 dollars. No sledding in this part of the country this season.

19. Visited the Morning Star Lodge[1] at Hely's Hall, by invitation—delivered a short address, and supped with them at Mower's. attended at the Bank from 5 to 6 °Clock.

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[1] 8 February, 1793, Nathaniel Chandler, Charles Chandler, Samuel Chandler Clark Chandler, John Stowers, Joseph Torrey, Benjamin Andrews, Samuel Brazer, Ephraim Mower, John White and Joseph Allen, Jr., met at the "Sun Tavern," at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, to take the initiatory step towards forming a Masonic lodge in Worcester. Right Worshipful Isaiah Thomas, Past Master of Trinity Lodge, in Lancaster, was elected Master, and it was voted to petition the Grand Lodge for a charter of a lodge, to be known as "The Morning Star Lodge." This was granted 25 March, and the lodge was consecrated 11 June, by Most Worshipful Grand Master John Cutler, and officers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, among them being Paul Revere, Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris and Benjamin Russell. The members of the lodge present were Right Worshipful Isaiah Thomas, Master; Nathaniel Paine, Senior Warden; Samuel Chandler, Junior Warden; Benjamin Andrews, Senior Deacon; Joseph Torrey, Junior Deacon; John Stanton, Treasurer; John Stowers, 1st Steward; Ephraim Mower, 2nd Steward; Eli Gale, Tyler; and Joseph Allen, Jr., Joseph Trumbull, J. White, Clark Chandler, Helyer Tanner, Nathaniel Chandler, J. Peirce, J. D. Dunbar, Samuel Brazer, Samuel Andrews, ——— Whitney, Thomas Chandler, Gardiner L. Chandler and Roger Vose. After the consecration a procession was formed and marched

21. My brother and his wife came to see me. A number of Gentlemen my friends and acquaintance, dined with me.

22. Thirteen Gentlemen, my neighbors dined with me. My brother returned to Lancaster—his wife remained with us.

24. Went to Chh. twice. Judge Sedgwick dined.

25. My Son's wife delivered of a Son. Sent some Articles to my daughter by a young man living in my house in St. Albans.

26. Attended at the Bank.

31. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Nash preached.

*February, 1813.*

1. Went in the sleigh to Boston. Dr. Bancroft, and Mr. Burnside accompanied me. We sat out at 11 °Clock, and arrived in Boston at 8 in the Evening. Lodged at my Son's.

3. Attended Meeting of the Antiquarian Society.—a number of Gentlemen admitted members—and a number

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from Masons' Hall to the North Meeting House, where a sermon was delivered by Rev. Aaron Bancroft. Until the erection of Healy's Hall, the regular meetings were held at the Exchange Hotel.

Morning Star Lodge continued to be an active organization until the Anti-Masonic agitation from 1828 to 1835, when, in common with many lodges throughout the country, it was dormant. It again became active in 1842, and continues to the present time. Among its early masters were William Caldwell, Benjamin Heywood, James Wilson, Ephraim Mower, Elder William Bentley and Christopher Columbus Baldwin. Mr. Thomas was always prominent in the organization, and was twice Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. John Quincy Adams called him the "archdevil of Masonry," and in his diary 26 September, 1826, in describing a conversation with Alexander H. Everett relating to the Anti-Masonic party, in which the latter speaks of the Masonic power as "altogether unaccountable, considering in how low estimation it had been held before the controversy," says: "I told him I thought it might easily be accounted for. The power had formerly operated without being seen, but it might be traced to Isaiah Thomas, of Worcester and through him to Benjamin Russell, many years publisher of the *Boston Sentinel.* They were printers, and made fortunes, Thomas a very large one, by their types. They made Freemasons of all their apprentices and journeymen."

more proposed—Completed the choice of Officers.[1] Dined with E. T. Andrews with Dr. Bancroft.

4. Dined with Mr. Soper as did Dr. Thayer. Anson Whipple came to Boston.

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[1] The members elected at this meeting were Col. George Gibbs, of Boston, nominated by Major Russell; Oliver Fiske, of Worcester, nominated by Dr. Harris; Rev. Joseph McKean, of Cambridge, nominated by Mr. Thomas; Dr. John Green, of Worcester, nominated by Mr. Thomas; Rev. William Bentley, of Salem, nominated by Judge Bangs; Hon. Judge (John) Davis. of Boston, nominated by Dr. Kirkland; Rev. William Jenks, of Bath, nominated by Major Russell; Rev. Abiel Holmes, of Cambridge, nominated by Professor Peck; and Rev. Dr. Morse, of Charlestown, nominated by Mr. Andrews. The officers elected were Dr. William Paine second vice-president; Timothy Bigelow, Rev. Aaron Bancroft, Edward Bangs, Col. George Gibbs, Rev. William Bentley, Redford Webster and Benjamin Russell, councillors; Levi Lincoln, Jr., treasurer; Ebenezer T. Andrews, assistant recording secretary; and Rev. William Jenks, assistant corresponding secretary. "The President, Isaiah Thomas, Esq^r. presented the Society with a large and valuable collection of Books, estimated at $4,000.00, after making the usual de-

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 2. | Cash—in Store, | 2.50 | 22. | Do., 2.00 |
| 2 to | 5. | Do. Do., | 3.00 | | Rent in Boston, 217.00 |
| | 11. | " of Worcester Library Co., | 21.67 | | Cash of Company in Boston, 500.00 |
| 16 & | 17. | Store, | 8.00 | 27. | Cash, Store, at twice, 4.25 |
| | 20. | Do., | 3.37½ | 28. | Store, 2.37½ |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1. | J. Robinson bill oil & paint, D. | 9.29 | 21. | M. B. board delivered Mr. M's son, 5.00 |
| | | Weighing hay,& Butcher, | 1.82 | 22. | Paid Mr. Brown, 15.00 |
| | 2. | Frazier, | 0.50 | | Mutton & Sundries— Charles Shoes, 2.87 |
| | 4. | Post office quarterly bill, | 6.69 | | 2 Cords of Wood, 5.00 |
| | | Geer s note [now due 75 dols.], | 5.14 | 25. | Paid Bank, 603.40 |
| | | Fire Club, | 2.00 | | Mrs. Thomas, 20.00 |
| | 6. | Mr. Waldo s account, | 25.44 | | Mrs. Simmons, &c. 4.50 |
| | 7. | Beef & Oysters, | 1.25 | 26. | Wood—3 cords, 7.50 |
| | 9. | Butcher, & Teamster, twice, &c., | 3.00 | 28. | Do., 5.82 |
| | 12. | Beef and Mutton, | 2.25 | | Bank 15 dols. Levi 2 dolls. meat 1 18.00 |
| | 17. | Paid for paint, bought in Lancaster, | 17.62½ | 29. | Wood & meat, 7.12 |
| | | Levi, | 5.00 | | Mrs. Parker, 5.00 |
| | 18. | Turkies, | 2.40 | 30. | Wood, 5.00 |
| | 20. | Mrs. T., | 6.00 | | Do., 4.87½ |
| | | Ringing Bell, | .40 | | Do. 2.17 |
| | | | | | Postage for the year past about, 28.00 |

5. Returned to Worcester. Dr. Bancroft, his daughter Eliza[1] and Mr. Burnside accompanied me in the sleigh—good sleighing—9 hours on our journey. Left my Certificates for a new Loan.

6. My brother's wife, having paid us a visit of 15 days, went to Sterling on her return home, in the sleigh, accompanied by our housekeeper Mrs. Frazier.

7. Went to Chh. twice.

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duction of 20 per Cent from the first appraised Value; the said books being enumerated and described in a written catalogue, presented therewith.—

Thereupon,

Voted unanimously, that the thanks of the Society be presented to the President, for the valuable present, this day made by him to the Society."

Levi Lincoln, Jr., and Samuel M. Burnside were appointed a committee to receive from the president a deed of conveyance of the books; and he was requested to retain them in his possession, until a suitable place should be provided for them; and the president, Levi Lincoln, Jr., Benjamin Russell, Elijah H. Mills and Ebenezer T. Andrews were appointed a committee to consider and report upon the most eligible means for raising a fund for the society.

[1] Eliza, the daughter of Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft, was married to John Davis, 28 March, 1822.

The eldest daughter of a family of thirteen children, many household cares devolved upon her in her early years, and in addition to these, she helped out her father's small income by keeping a store in a little room built on the north side of his house, on Main street.

After her marriage, Mr. Davis's public life brought with it a more conspicuous position for her, and in the years that he held the executive office, when their financial circumstances were not the most ample, the composure and simplicity with which she presided over the household, lent to it a dignity which was superior to pomp and ostentation. While he was in the Senate much of her time was spent in Washington, where she was a universal favorite. "Life at the capital was not altogether the same as now," wrote Governor Bullock, at the time of her death. "In social official life there was at that time less of the glittering nothingness, and extravagances, less of rejection of interesting occupation and serious affection, which blast the summit of human fortune with perpetual barrenness. The memory of Mrs. Washington still lingered in the official circles. Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Madison still lived and passed their winters there, in their simple, ungarish way. Among such Mrs. Davis found congenial place and took natural rank, not unlike the three who have been mentioned, not inferior to either of them, according to all accounts quite resembling Mrs. Madison, whom it was said everybody loved, who gave a character to the White House which it has not uniformly kept since. Among all the scenes of historical interest of that period, Mr. Clay was alike in the

8. Anne Sheldon—slight Fever—had a Doctor.

9. Attended at the Bank. Barracks [1] applied for.

10. Attended at the Bank. Seymour went to Providence with Wm. Goddard.

11. Moses Thomas and his son paid us a visit. Seymour returned from Providence.

12. David Curtis our neighbor died. My daughter, Mrs. Simmons delivered of a Daughter.

14. Went to Chh. twice. Mary Stratton went to Holden.

15. Settled an Account of 823 dollars, with Clark

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Senate and the drawing room the recognized chief and favorite. It was he who said that, all things considered, Mrs. Davis was the foremost woman at Washington."

Although she retired from the more active social duties after the death of Mr. Davis, her interest in them never abated, and always delighting in the companionship of the young, was never happier than when promoting their pleasures. Her time was given largely to patriotic and philanthropic benevolence. Throughout the Civil War she was untiring in her efforts for the relief of the soldiers, and for a year after she was stricken down, she directed the completion of one of her undertakings in their behalf.

"Her life has, for forty years," continued Governor Bullock, "been one of public distinction, so to speak, conspicuous by no means chiefly in the reflected light of her eminent father, or more eminent husband and brother, but rather in her own individuality of moral and intellectual excellence. It is her own example and influence, her own character and reputation, which have gladdened and embellished every circle she moved in, and which will long be remembered in this city as having placed her at the head of her sex among the social forces of the past and present generation. . . . An uncommonly correct judgment, a lively imagination, a most charitable disposition, a generous way of thinking, an elevation of character, a perceptivity that had a tinge of the poetic, a warmth and tenderness of affection, conferred the strength and grace, which, properly combined, are a crown to the best of womanhood. One who was during a considerable period a resident in her household, may be permitted to recall, that in the utmost freedom of daily conversation there was that absolutely invariable kindness of remark upon others, which cannot always be a gift, but must sometimes be a conquest,—and then it is the highest of mortal triumphs. And her manners were most gracious."

[Born, Worcester, 17 February, 1791. Died, Worcester, 24 January, 1872.]

[1] This probably refers to a recruiting office which was opened in Worcester at this time.

Whittemore, principally for binding old books and newspapers.

17. Seymour & Levi went to Sutton. Mrs. Sever on a visit.

18. Settled with Calvin Foster.

21. Went to Chh. twice.

22. My son and his daughter Mary Rebecca came up from Boston.

23. Attended at Bank. Mary Stratton returned.

24. Mr. Soper went through this place on his way to Albany. Had a present of a Salmon Trout weighing 9 lb.

25. A number of Gentlemen, neighbors and friends, dined with me, had 2 haunches of Venison &c.

27. My son and granddaughter returned to Boston in the Stage.

28. Went to Chh. twice. W. T. Andrews & Wm. Andrews came in the Stage from Boston on their way to Litchfield.

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Cash recd. Feb. 1813.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | In the Store from the 1st to the 6th, | 11.00 | | Do., | 10.75 |
| | From the Company in Boston, | 500.00 | 11. | Do., | 1.00 |
| | Do. Loan Office, | 46.23 | 12. | Do., | 3.75 |
| | From Rice—Rent, | 31.50 | 13. | Interest, J. W. Lincoln, | 9.90 |
| | Ticket, | 7.00 | 16. | Cash in Store, | 3.50 |
| 10. | Store, | 9.67 | 18. | Cash of Foster & Store, | 3.12 |
| | | | 27. | Do. in Store. | 2.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | | Wood, | 4.83 |
| | Expenses to Boston, &c., | 6.62 | | Do., | 9.57 |
| | Paid Ethridge, (left with my Son for Calmet, | 12.00 | 11. | Do., | 7.00 |
| | | | | Mrs. Thomas, | 18.00 |
| | Encyclopedia, | 6.00 | 12. | Wood, | 4.34 |
| | Paid, Williams & Moore, | 64.42 | 16. | Pd. Interest of 448.50 6 months to Mr .Waldo, | 13.46 |
| | Hay, | 36.70 | | Pd. Mr. Bangs, cash borrowed, | 150.00 |
| | Shoes, Charles, | 1.75 | | | |
| 8. | Wood, | 2.62 | 18. | Postage, | .34 |
| | Mrs. T., | 2.38 | 19. | Butcher, | 2.80 |
| 9. | Mrs. Frazier, | 10.00 | 20. | Oats 40 bushs., | 20.80 |
| | Nathan Patch, | 5.00 | | Eggs & Sugar, | 2.87 |
| 10. | Cash pd. Knower, | 15.35 | 24. | Wood, Poultry, pork, | 6.90 |
| | Do. Bank, | 50.00 | 26. | Asa Flagg, | 10.00 |

*March, 1813.*

2. Attended at Bank. Mrs. Putnam & Mrs. Seaver spent the day.

3. Charles went to Leicester. Snow storm.

4. Sent a man and team to assist in opening Turnpike road. Turnpike Corp. Dr. To a man and team to open road. Democrats celebrated the day on Mr. Madison's reelection to the Presidency—in Worcester by ringing the bells, firing of Cannon, & a dinner.

6. Mr. Soper brought me a Saddle of Venison from Albany.

7. Went to Chh. once. Finished reading MS:—Why are you a Christian? or the Jew's Question, &c.

8. Went to Town meeting.—Court of Sessions began.

9. Dined with Daniel Waldo, with the Directors of the Bank, &c.

11. Paid Daniel Waldo on acc$^{t}$. of the Bridge, for the town 165 dollars, which I have received nothing for.—also paid him 600 dollars of a debt of the late Wm. Caldwell for which I was bound, and for which I shall never receive a cent.

12. Court of Sessions ended.

14. Went to Chh. twice.

15. Some of the Antiquarian Society met at my house—Supper—Venison. Attended at Bank.

16. Various Company all day—Moses Thomas, Wife and daughter, visited us from Sterling.

18. My friend Wm. Goddard,[1] Printer, aged 72 paid

[1] William Goddard, the son of Dr. Giles Goddard, a physician and postmaster at New London, Conn., served his apprenticeship with James Parker, a printer in New York, and in 1762 opened the first printing office in Providence, R. I. Soon after he began the publication of the *Providence Gazette and Country Journal*, the

me a visit from Providence with his son[1]—he came the 15th and returned home this morning. My nephew, wife and daughter returned home. My week at the Bank.

19. Court of Com. Pleas ended.

21. Went to Chh. twice.

23. Attended at the Bank. Sledding ended. Fine Spring like weather. This Winter has been remarkable for

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only newspaper printed in that place previous to 1775, but this not proving as successful as he had anticipated, he left the office in the care of his mother, and for a time was associated with John Holt in the publication of *Parker's Gazette and Post Boy* in New York. After the repeal of the Stamp Act in 1766, he went to Philadelphia, and with Joseph Galloway and Thomas Wharton, published the *Pennsylvania Chronicle*, his partners furnishing the capital. They, however, were strongly attached to the ministerial measures, and trouble arose which resulted in Goddard's removing to Baltimore in 1773. Here he again began a newspaper, *The Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser*, the third attempted in the province; but at this time there was only one other published. About this time he became interested with Mr. Thomas, who was then publishing the *Massachusetts Spy* in Boston, John Holt, of New York, Thaddeus Burr, of Fairfield, Conn., and others, in a plan to abolish in effect the general post-office under the direction of the British government, and to establish an opposition line of post-riders from New Hampshire to Georgia. The enterprise was to be supported by private individuals, and giving the management of his office and paper to his sister Katherine, he devoted his time to canvassing the country for subscriptions. The scheme was nearly completed, and the greater part of the money raised, when the Revolution broke out. After the establishment of the Continental post-office, he was appointed surveyor of post-roads, by Franklin, but when the latter went to France, he was disappointed in not obtaining the office of secretary and comptroller of the post-office, which he had before expected at its establishment. He resigned in 1776 and returned to Baltimore, but several articles in his paper, written by General Charles Lee, gave such offence to the Whigs, that he was several times mobbed, and was eventually compelled to leave the town. He was variously employed until 1784, when he resumed his printing office and continued in business until 1792. He then retired to a large farm in Johnston, R. I., and subsequently lived in Providence.

[Born, New London, 1740. Died, Providence, 23 December, 1817.]

[1] William Giles Goddard was graduated from Brown in 1812, was professor of moral philosophy and metaphysics at Brown from 1825 to 1834, and of rhetoric and belles-lettres from 1834 to 1842. He was the editor and proprietor of the *Rhode Island American* from 1814 to 1825.

[Born, Johnston, R. I., 2 January, 1794. Died, Providence, 16 February, 1846.]

the spotted and for a malignant fever prevailing in many parts of the Country—Many died.

24. Isaiah Thomas Andrews came on a visit.

28. Rain, steadily all day. Went twice to Chh. Travelling very bad. Water in the brooks, &c. rose very high.

29. The water rose high in the brook on the night of the 29th, and the water gate of the mill dam, under the hatter's shop not being raised,—the water carried off a necessary house, which came down the stream to the bridge and got fixed in the arch at the head of the bridge; the current being thus checked, forced its way thro a small passage undermined the foundation, and four feet of it fell—the water flowed over the road and carried away not less than 160 loads of gravel in the goal yard between the goaler's house and the goal—the cellars adjacent were filled with water.

30. Attended at the bank.

31. Bought two wild ducks—Subscribed, by request, to a ball to be given on Supreme Court week—and in a new hall in the tavern adjoining the bank.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 2. | Foster paid, D 1.00 | 15. | Do., | 6.00 |
| | 3. | Store, 1.50 | 16. | Do., | 3.99 |
| | 11. | Mortgage on the Land where the blacksmiths Shop stands in Thomas Street, 514.00 | 18. | Cash received, Rent of Barracks, | 16.99 |
| | | | | Do. Duncan's Note, | 13.06 |
| | | | | Do. of Thomas & Andrews, | 500.00 |
| | | Rent of Williams, 60.00 | 20. | Part of an Execution against Stiles for Rent, | 50.00 |
| | | Do. of Reed, 40.00 | 23. | Rent of Land to Jacobs, | 7.00 |
| | | Store & Pew Rent of Terry, 9.50 | | | |
| | 13. | Store 1 dolr. Interest of J. Goulding 15.45, 16.95 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5. | Sundries for family, 3.00 | | Paid Butcher, | 5.00 |
| | 10. | E. S. Geer, 11.68 | 20. | Buisket and for family, | 2.50 |
| | 11. | Ringing Bell, .50 | 23. | Deposited in the bank, | 300.00 |
| | | D. Waldo, 514.00 | 25. | Paid Geer on Note (20 due), | 50.00 |
| | 12. | Levi 0.25 Fish 0.25 Beef 1.80, 2.30 | 26. | Paid Col. Clap for note, | 40.00 |
| | 15. | Sundries, 1.00 | 27. | Paid Flagg on Note, | 8.00 |
| | | Bank, 38.00 | 29. | White for Wood, | 2.34 |
| | 19. | Paid a Note for Rebecca Parker s house, 53.38 | | Family, sundries, | 3.00 |
| | | | | Ducks &c., | 1.00 |

*April, 1813.*

No Entries.

*May, 1813.*

1. Measles and fever prevalent.

2. Went to Chh. twice.

3. Attended town Meeting on business of the Bridge.

4. Mrs. T. returned from Boston, with my Son, and a woman Cook.

8. Mr. Soper came from Boston—Lamed his horse.

9. Went to Chh. in the afternoon—My Son & Mr. Soper returned to Boston.

10. Isaiah Thomas Andrews went to Boston.

Town meeting. Daniel Waldo exerted himself to prevent the town paying me about 500 dols. justly my due & succeeded. It was money advanced to build the bridge.

11. Rode out with Mrs. Soper. Sikes added a third story to his house.[1]

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[1] This was the Exchange Hotel, now the oldest public house in Worcester, which was built in 1784, by Nathan Patch, a large real estate holder at that time. Its

Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 5. | At Bank, dividend, | 325.00 | 25. | Rent, place at West Boylston, | 40.00 |
| 11. | Rent—Boston, | 90.00 | 27. | Rent of Webb, | 75.00 |
| 14. | In Store, | 3.00 | 28. | Rent of Foster, | 5.00 |
| 17. | State Bank, | 42.00 | | Store, | 1.50 |
| 19. | Rent in Boston, | 90.00 | | | |
| | Store | 2.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Jacob Miller, M. B's board, | 9.00 | 11. | Seed Peas 42 cts. house Sundries, | 3.00 |
| | House, | 2.00 | 14. | Meat, | 1.50 |
| | Installment State Bank, | 400.00 | 17. | Cyclopedia, | 3.00 |
| 5. | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | | Stage fair, | 6.00 |
| | Tax at Boylston & Sundries, | 2.93 | 20. | Paid Turnpike Treasurer, | 70.00 |
| 7. | Paid A. Flagg's order, | 8.27 | 21. | Paid Flag for hay, | 24.50 |
| | Do., | 5.00 | 23. | Expenses to Newton, | 2.90 |
| 10. | Levi, | 1.25 | 24. | Levi 1.1 Jacob Miller 10.00, | 11.01 |
| | 1 barrel of Cyder & barrel (Thaxter), | 3.42 | | Taxes at West Boylston, | 1.49 |

12. Several persons—(four) have died, in Worcester Street with[in] the last ten days of a malignant fever. They died in two or three days after they were taken.

13. Mr. Soper came from and returned to Boston. Isaiah Thomas Andrews returned from Boston. Mr. Abbot of Holden died of the fever. Received Letters from M[r]. Sheldon at Jamaica.

14. A black man by the name of Pell died of the prevailing fever.

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chief historical interest is the prominent part it played in Shays's Rebellion. For nearly half a century it was the leading hotel in the county, where distinguished travellers aways stopped, and it was the headquarters for the court and bar during court weeks. In 1793 Patch was succeeded by William Barker, who in turn sold it to Samuel Johnson, about the year 1803. On the death of the latter, in 1807, it came into the hands of Reuben Sikes, of Suffield, Conn., who, with Levi Pease, of Shrewsbury, had established the first line of stages from Boston to New York, in 1783. It was kept by Sikes until his death, in 1824, and under him it became the centre of arrival and departure for all the stages running to and from Worcester. For the next sixteen years it was under the management of Samuel B. Thomas, and since that time it has passed through many hands, and its popularity has gradually waned.

A lithograph of the house, published about the year 1830, shows a double veranda on the southern half of the building; and on the northern half, six large arched windows extend through the second and third stories showing that this was the large hall where balls and parties were held for so many years. The circular beneath the picture states that,

"The Exchange Coffee House and General Stage Office,

**By SAMUEL B. THOMAS,** (the present Proprietor,)

is one of the largest and most commodious Establishments in the United States. The Proprietor pledges himself that the weary Traveller may find quiet Repose and comfortable Refreshments at this House. It is provided with BATH ROOMS and WATER CLOSETS; and is situated in the centre of the beautiful village of Worcester, opposite the New Brick Church, and within a few yards of the Court House and Antiquarian Hall, 40 miles from Boston, on the great post road to New-York, Albany, and various other important places. This has been long known and kept for many years as the only important Stage House in the town, Stages moving during the day in almost every direction to and from this place. Extra Stages and private Carriages may be had at the shortest notice."

The house has been known at various times as the "United States Arms"; "Barker's Tavern," at the "Sign of the Golden Ball"; "Sikes's Coffee House"; "Sikes's Stage House"; "Thomas's Exchange Coffee House"; "Thomas's Temperance Exchange"; and the "Exchange Hotel."

15. Mr. Soper, his mother and child, came from Boston. left town in a chaise, at 4 °Clock afternoon arrived at ½ past ten.

16. M^rs^. Soper grew worse. Mr. Bancroft prayed with her. Went to Chh. twice. A M^r^. Johnson died of the prevailing fever.

17. My son went to the District of Maine. Nathan Patch my farmer went home the 14^th^, unwell. Hired another man. Mr. Soper his mother & child went to Boston.

18. Rode out with Mrs. Soper. Mr. Soper returned from Boston.

19. Phillis a woman of Colour died of the prevailing fever—Measles are very prevalent—

20. Mr. Soper went to Boston. Rode out with Mrs. Soper. Hired three men and another team to prepare for planting.

21. Hired the same men, who worked with Charles. Rode out with Mrs. Soper.

22. Hired four men, who with Charles finished planting Corn, 7 acres. This day rode out with Mrs. S. Patch continues sick with the measles.

23. Went to Chh. twice. M^r^. Cotton preached. Mr. Soper came up from Boston.

24. Mr. Thayer and Wife came from Braintree to see Mrs. Soper.

25. Mr. Soper returned to Boston, and Mr. Thayer & wife to Braintree. Simeon Duncan's wife died of the prevailing Fever. Hired Reed's son for a day—farm.

26. Election. Worked in the Garden all day—A son of Simeon Duncan's died of the prevailing fever.

27. Finished planting. Frazier unwell.

28. Mary Stratton returned. A girl by the name of Flagg died of the prevailing Fever.

29. Mr. Soper came up from Boston, arrived after all the family were in bed. Another Negro woman died of the fever. The woman Cook, Mrs. T. brought from Boston got intoxicated in the Morning and remained so all day.

30. Mr. & Mrs. Soper went to Leominster this afternoon. To go from there tomorrow to Braintree. Dismissed our Woman Cook; and she sat off, willfully, to Boston on foot. a white girl and a negro woman who died yesterday of the prevailing fever, were buried this day. Went to Chh. twice.

31. Have a bad cold and am very hoarse.

## *June, 1813.*

1. Sat off for Boston this Morning at 5 °Clock—arrived there at 2 °Clock with Levi in the Coach.

2. Frigate Chesapeake went out of Boston harbor yesterday to engage the British frigate Shannon [1]—great

[1] This was the only engagement fought in the vicinity of Boston during the war, and caused the greatest excitement. Rumors of an expected battle early in the day had drawn crowds to Boston from the surrounding towns. The bay was covered with boats of every description, and many went to Nahant, Salem, Marblehead

Money Rec$^{d}$.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 2. | Store, | 2.00 | 21. | Store, | 1.50 |
| 12. | D$^{o}$., | 2.00 | 27. | Foster, Rent, | 4.00 |
| | Mrs. Moore, rent, | 45.00 | | Pew Rent of M$^{r}$. Maccarty, | 14.00 |
| 17. | Stiles Rent, in part, | 4.60 | 31. | Do. of Col. Sikes, | 8.34 |
| | Foster, Rent in part, | 8.00 | | | |
| | From Mrs. Francis, | 15.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 3. | Family, sundries, | 5.00 | 20. | Oil, &c., | 2.50 |
| | Pigs, | 4.00 | 22. | Family, | 3 00 |
| 6. | Mrs. T., | 8.00 | 25. | Taxes, | 179.56 |
| 11. | Taxes in part, | 22.00 | | Paid A. Flagg, | 5.00 |
| | Family, | 4.00 | | Sundries, family, | 3.00 |
| 14. | Paid A. Flagg towards note, | 10.00 | 26. | Levi— | .38 |
| | Sundries family, | 2.00 | 27. | Ira M$^{c}$Farland for labor, | 9.00 |
| 19. | Mrs. T., | 5.00 | 29. | Paid the Cook maid, | 4.00 |
| | | | 31. | Levi, | 5.00 |

numbers went in boats to see the engagement. Our frigate was captured after a short action. Boston greatly agitated on account of the issue of the naval action. Attended a statute meeting of the Antiquarian Society. admitted several as Members.[1]

3. Mrs. Soper came to Boston from Braintree—Visited her house—Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews. Two more persons, Brown a journeyman in our Tanyard, and James Davis, a black man, formerly my servant died yesterday in Worcester of the fever, and were buried there this morning. Have been very hoarse, scarcely able to speak for 4 days. Visited Mrs. Croker.

4. Mrs. Soper came to my son's to see me this forenoon.

5. Rode out to Jamaica Plains with two of my grand daughters. Mrs. Soper went to Braintree. I dined with

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and the heights about Boston; but they were all doomed to disappointment, for the two vessels, a little after noon, stood out to sea and disappeared from sight. Although the pilot who took the Chesapeake out brought back the news of her loss, which was confirmed by other witnesses, the people refused to believe it, and it was not until the official accounts of her capture and the death of Lawrence reached Boston nearly three weeks later, that all hope was abandoned.

[1] The by-laws of the society, as adopted 3 February, 1813, required that there should be three meetings annually:—in Boston on the twenty-second of December, (the annual meeting); in Boston on the first Wednesday in June; and in Worcester on the Wednesday next after the first Tuesday in September. In the following December the date of the annual meeting was changed to 23 October. A revision of the by-laws in October, 1831, provided for two meetings each year; the annual meeting in Worcester on 23 October, and a semi-annual meeting in Boston, on the last Wednesday in May; the latter date falling in "Anniversary Week," however, it was changed in May, 1850, to the last Wednesday in April.

The members elected were Dr. David Hunt, of Northampton; Rev. Samuel Cary, of Boston; Rev. Ebenezer Fitch, of Williams College; James Winthrop, of Cambridge; Isaac Goodwin, of Sterling; Thomas L. Winthrop, of Boston; Samuel J. Prescott, of Boston; Frederick William Paine, of Worcester; President John Wheelock, of Dartmouth; James Hugh McCulloch, of Baltimore; Noah Webster, Jr., of Amherst; Dr. David Ramsey, of Charleston, S. C.; Rev. Timothy Alden, of Elizabethtown, N. J.; William Sheldon, of Jamaica; Rev. Joseph Sumner, of Shrewsbury; Professor Sidney Willard, of Cambridge; Rev. John L. Abbot and Nathaniel G. Snelling, of Boston.

Mr. Thayer. Four persons died in Worcester of the prevailing fever, yesterday and this day.

6. Went to Chh. twice. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.

7. Artillery election.

8. Came from Boston this day—Mrs. Parker my niece came on a visit.—Anne Sheldon unwell. My week to attend Worcester Bank.

9. My sister Mrs. MacCulloch arrived from Philadelphia on a visit.

10. Two of my men worked on the highway. A black woman died of the fever.

12. Sent Levi with the Horses to meet Mrs. Soper and bring home a new Carriage.

13. Went to Chh. twice.

14. Sent Levi with the horses to Framingham with orders to return early in the afternoon of Saturday—he did not return till this morning. Bought a new light Coach in Boston the 7th instant. Mr. & Mrs. Soper came up from Boston in the new Coach.

15. Attended at the Bank.

18. Isaiah Thomas Andrews went to Boston.

19. Seymour Sheldon went to Thompson. Mr. Soper came up from Boston.

20. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Nash preached—he dined with me.

21. Miss Lucy Maccarty died. Seymour Sheldon returned from Thompson. My brother came from Lancaster. Mr. Soper returned to Boston.

22. Mrs. Thomas my Sister went to Lancaster with Levi.—My brother returned home. Put down Stone Posts and Iron Chain before the Court house and my house.

24. Mrs. Thomas and my Sister returned from Lancaster.

26. Mr. Soper and his eldest Sister came up from Boston, with whom came Lawrence ——— to live with me. Dismissed Levi Harry.

27. Mr. Sumner preached. Went to Chh. twice. A child died of the fever. Mr. Soper his wife & two Sisters went to Boston.

28. Sat out for Walpole, with Seymour Sheldon in the new Coach, and new Coach man Lawrence. Lodged at Fitz William.

29. Breakfasted in Keene—arrived at Walpole. Seymour Sheldon went to live with Whipple.

30. Training in Walpole. Very good artillery Company. Henry Reed came to live with me yesterday.

## *July, 1813.*

1. T. K. Thomas (Admin'r of the estate of Alex$^{r}$ Thomas) came to Walpole to settle Concerns of the late Firm of Thomas & Thomas. disagreeable business. Isaiah Thomas Andrews came up from Boston.

2. Engaged in settlement. Drank Tea with Gen.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 2$^{d}$. | Of Mr. Sheldon, | 150.00 | | Store, | 3.00 |
| 7. | Of the Company in Boston, | 300.00 | 15. | Do., | 1.00 |
| | Of I. T. jun., | 1.50 | 26. | Store, | 5.00 |
| 11. | Rec$^{d}$. of Williams Rent, | 50.00 | | Money lent (rec$^{d}$), | 11.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Turnpike and other Expenses, | 1.50 | | Expenses on Road, | 2.80 |
| 2. | Agricultural Society, | 2.00 | 9. | Mrs. Thomas, | 40.00 |
| 3. | Watch repaired | 1.00 | | I. T. Andrews, | 6.00 |
| | Miss Armstrong, | 21.00 | 11. | Pd. A. Flagg, | 10.00 |
| 4. | Barber dressing, | 0.75 | 12. | Paid Worcester Bank, | 354.00 |
| 5. | Mrs. Thomas, 1$^{st}$ day, | 5.00 | 14. | Paid Nathan Patch, | 50 00 |
| | Levi in Boston, | 3.00 | 17. | Do. I. T. Andrews, | 5.00 |
| 7. | Oranges & Lemons, | 1.00 | | Family, Sundries, | 3.00 |
| | Gifts, | 2.00 | 24. | Do. Do., | 4.00 |
| 8. | Fish, | 1.00 | 25. | Williams, blacksmith, | 4.00 |
| | | | 29. | Expences to Walpole, | 5.00 |

Allen. Mrs. Goddard came up from Providence on a visit to see us. Began mowing—

3. Went to Alstead to see paper Mill I lately purchased. Liked the Mill and its situation better than I expected. 8 hands at work. M^r. T. K. T. and myself disagreed about our concerns respecting the late firm. My son and Wife came to Worcester.

4. Finished after a disagreeable Trial the concerns of the late firm, with T. K. T.

5. Sat off from Walpole. Rode 60 miles in the Coach to Lancaster—Lodged at my Brother's. My Son & Wife returned from Boston.

6. Returned home.

8. Company in the Evening.

9. Miss M. Burns went to Boston.

10. Mrs. Goddard returned to Providence accompanied by Anne Sheldon.

11. Went to Chh. twice. M^r. Foster[1] of Rutland preached.

12. Mrs. Thomas & Mrs. M^cCulloch went to Boston in the Coach. Finished hilling Corn.

13. Attended at the Bank. Finished working in the Garden. Have worked steadily in the Garden when at home, for 4 weeks past.

16. *Died* my adopted daughter Elizabeth Mary Soper, aged 23½ years. She was the daughter of my brother Peter Thomas of South Hempstead Long island.

17. Went to Boston with Judge Bangs in a chaise. Left the family in care of Mrs. Frazier.

18. Went to Chh. at the Chapel. Mrs. Soper was this

[1] Rev. Luke Baldwin Foster, minister of the church in Rutland from February, 1813, to his death 23 May, 1817.

day buried in Braintree, in a tomb. She died in Braintree at the house of her mother in law. In the afternoon went with Mrs. T. my sister and son & family to attend the funeral which was very respectable.

19. Sat out for Worcester in a Chaise with Judge Bangs, at 10 °Clock, but on account of heavy rain got no farther than Framingham, where we lodged.

20. Breakfasted at Westboro', arrived at home at 11 °Clock forenoon.

21. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston with my Sister and Miss Armstrong—and Sarah Stickney a little girl to live with us.

22. Levi Harry, a Negro who has been 17 years in my service as a coachman, died after 4 or 5 days illness.

23. Lawrence my Coachman went to Boston, to carry down a horse and to bring up one left there.

24. Levi Harry buried. Myself & family attended funeral. Rev. Mr. Thayer,[1] of Lancaster, lodged with us.

25. Went to Chh. twice. M$^{r}$. Thayer preached and dined with us.

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[1] Nathaniel Thayer, the son of Rev. Ebenezer and Martha Cotton Thayer, of Hampton, N. H., was fitted for college in the first class at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was graduated from Harvard in 1789. He studied for the ministry under Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Medford, and soon after his approbation, he preached as a candidate at the church on Church Green, Boston, and received a majority of the votes of the proprietors for settlement. His active ministry commenced at Wilkesbarre, Penn., where he lived for a year in the family of Timothy Pickering, Secretary of War during Washington's administration. 9 October, 1793, he was ordained over the church in Lancaster, as colleague to Rev. Timothy Harrington, whom he succeeded two years later. A melodious voice of great compass and flexibility, which gave great impressiveness to his discourses, and his wisdom in church polity, made him long regarded as one of the leaders of his denomination in the county. He died suddenly at Rochester, in the summer of 1840, while on a journey with his daughter through New York State.

Dr. Thayer received the degree of D.D. from Harvard in 1817. He married 22 October, 1795, Sarah, daughter of Christopher Toppan, of Hampton.

[Born, Hampton, N. H., 11 July, 1769. Died, Rochester, N.Y., 23 June, 1840.]

26. Lawrence my Coachman returned from Boston.

28. Attended to the Revision of my will.

29. Bathed this Evening.

30. Get in two Loads of Rye.

31. Got in 4 loads of grain—In all 6 Loads or 105 Stakes. Mr. Soper and his sister Rachel arrived this Evening from Boston. Henry Reed went home the 29th.

*August, 1813.*

1. Went to Church twice. Mr. Soper and his Sister returned to Boston. Nathan Patch went home unwell.

2. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Rebecca Armstrong went to Lancaster in Coach.

3. Attended at the Bank. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Armstrong went to Winchendon from Lancaster.

4. N. Patch returned. Charles worked for Adlington. Made 17 Beer Gallons Current Wine.

5. Mrs. Thomas & Miss Armstrong returned from Winchendon.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 1. | At Walpole, Curtis debt, | 62.34 | 22. Rent in Boston, two houses, | 180.00 |
| | 13. | Of Mr. Burnside from Stiles, | 24.50 | Cash in Store, | 2.37 |
| | 16. | Rent in Boston, | 25.00 | 23. Recd. for Tickets, | 108.50 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6. | Miss [B.] board, &c., | 13.00 | Family, | 4.00 |
| | 12. | Family— | 4.00 | 23. Mr. Spooner for tickets, | 125.00 |
| | | Paid Flagg, | 5.00 | 24. Washers for paper Mill, | 10.00 |
| | 13. | Paid Chase, | 14.00 | Lawrence, to go to Boston, | 1.50 |
| | | Family, sundries, | 3.00 | Family, | 3.00 |
| | | Paid Nathan Patch, | 5.00 | 26. Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | 15. | Paid Putnam, | 10.00 | Flagg on Note 23d., | 15.00 |
| | | Family, | 4.00 | Pd Frazier at twice, | 15.45 |
| | 20. | Expenses to Boston, &c., | 10.50 | 29. Paid Johnson 2 days reaping, | 3.00 |
| | | Hat & Sugar, | 8.00 | Frazier, | 10.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | 30. Family & sundries, freight, | 2.00 |
| | 21. | Paid Frazer, | 10.00 | | |
| | 22. | Do Bank, | 50.45 | | |

6. Began to reap Wheat.—made 20 Gallons of Currant Wine.

8. Went to Chh. twice.

9. Got in a load of Wheat.

10. Sent Lawrence with the Chaise to carry Miss R. Armstrong to Roxbury. He went to Newton and returned. Began to reap Oats. Finished making my Will. Attended at the Bank.

11. Got in remainder of Wheat.

12. Got in a load of Oats.

14. Got in a second Load of Oats.

15. Went to Chh. twice.

16. Rode out. Maj$^{r}$. Thayer, of Boston, and daughter, Miss Calif and Miss Gill, came on a visit. Got in a Load of Oats.

17. Maj$^{r}$. Thayer and daughter went to Boston. Put new posts to the Gate of the Stable yard.

18. Miss Rebecca Calif and Miss Susannah Gill returned to Leominster. Sold the Rice Estate[1] to Rev. D$^{r}$. Bancroft.

19. Got in another load of Oats.

20. Attended the Funeral of the wife of Mr. Charles White[2] this morning. Got in another load of Oats.

21. Got in 2 loads of Oats.

22. Did not go to Chh. Have not had my beard shaved since Thursday—My barber is sick, and I never could shave myself.

24. Attended at the Bank.

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[1] This comprised the land upon which the parsonage stood, on Main street, and a small lot in the rear, bordering on the "canal." At the same time Dr. Bancroft bought of William Rice, the lot adjoining it on the north, which extended to Thomas street.

[2] Mrs. William Charles White.

26. Supped with Judge Bangs and other Judges at his house, &c.

28. Isaiah Thomas Andrews went to Providence.

29. Went to Chh. twice. Took Physic.

31. Left home at 7 °Clock this morning for Providence with Lawrence in the Coach. Dined at Smithfield, visited the Cotton Manufactory, and bought 3 pieces of cloth.—The C°. who own this factory keep about 300 persons employed, chiefly girls from 10 to 20 years of age—a number of boys, Men, &c.—they own nearly 30 dwelling houses besides the buildings occupied in their business, which is carried on with great regularity. Lodged at Mrs. Hopkins. Providence much crowded with Strangers, &c. on account of Commencement. Found it difficult to obtain Lodgings. Miss Burns returned from Boston.

## *September, 1813.*

1. Attended the Exercises of Commencement in Providence, both forenoon and afternoon; Walked in Procession by invitation of the Corporation of the College; was intro-

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. | | In store, | 1.25 | 22. | Do.. 1.50 |
| | 14. | | 2.00 | 25. | Do. of John Lincoln Interest, 14.40 |
| | | Rent of Dr. Bancroft, | 41.50 | | |
| | | Store, | 1.50 | 27. | Borrowed at Bank, 100.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | Paid Whittemore for reaping, | 3.75 | | Family Sundries, 2.00 |
| | 3. | Sugar for current wine, | 9.25 | 21. | Taxes, Boylston, 1.82 |
| | | Crackers and butcher, | 2.50 | | M. MacCulloch, 12.50 |
| | | Whittemore for reaping, | 3.75 | 25. | Paid D. G. Wheeler, 10.00 |
| | 5. | Rum, for Reapers, | 0.37½ | | Hay, 10.25 |
| | 8. | Keg for Wine, | 2.00 | | Anne S., 2.00 |
| | | Rum for Reapers, | 0.37½ | 26. | Mrs. Thomas, 5.00 |
| | 17. | Sundries family, | 8.00 | | Sundries, 1.00 |
| | | Paid Flagg on Note, | 10.00 | 27. | 2 pair Stockings, 3.00 |
| | 18. | Paid Putnam towards Stones, | 10.00 | | For Weekly Messenger, 2.50 |
| | | | | | Charles, 10.00 |
| | 20. | Paid S. Brazer, | 12.00 | | Towards Joshua's Barn, 40.00 |
| | | Paid Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 | 28. | Mrs. Thomas, 5.00 |

duced to Governor Jones, to the President,[1] Chancellor,[2] &c. of the College; invited to dine with them, but was previously engaged—dined with Wm. Wilkinson, Esq$^{r}$.[3]—had many invitations to dine from the Gov$^{r}$. & others during my stay in Providence.

2. Went to Warren, Bristol, crossed Bristol ferry with my carriage and horses, went to Newport, visited the Redwood Library—Lodged at Johnson's Hotel—spent the Evening with Mr. Stephens & family.

3. Rose early, and walked over the most part of Newport—breakfasted and left Newport—rode over the island and went to see the bridge which connects the island with Tiverton over a branch of the Sea.—Saw the coal mines—Crossed the ferry again at Bristol, with my horses, &c. Wind very high, and the horses not used to a boat—bad boats for conveying over horses; got safely over—dined at Bristol—arrived at Providence—Lodged at Mrs. Hopkins'—Rain—visited my friends Goddard and Carter,[4] and several others.

4. Left Providence early this Morning—with Miss A. L. Sheldon, who has been 7 weeks on a visit to Providence—

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[1] Asa Messer, President from 1804 to 1826.

[2] Jabez Bowen, Chancellor from 1785 to 1815.

[3] William Wilkinson, after his graduation from Brown in 1783, was principal of the Latin School in Providence for eleven years; librarian of Brown University from 1785 to 1788: postmaster of Providence from 1790 to 1792; and was a bookseller in Providence from 1794(?) to 1817. From 1813 to 1818 he was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives. He was one of the early members of the American Antiquarian Society.

[Born, Thompson, Conn., 19 June, 1760. Died, Providence, 16 May, 1852.]

[4] John Carter served his apprenticeship with Franklin & Hall in Philadelphia and from 1766 to 1768 was the partner of Sarah Goddard in Providence. The following year he succeeded William and Sarah Goddard and became the proprietor of the *Providence Gazette*, which he published for over forty years. For more than twenty years his office was "at Shakespear's Head, opposite to the Court House"; and afterwards near the bridge, opposite the market. He was postmaster of Providence before the Revolution, and for many years after.

[Born, Philadelphia. Died, Providence, August, 1814.]

breakfasted at Smithfield—arrived at home at half past 5 °Clock. Began ploughing.

5. Went to Chh. twice. M^r. Fogg from Boston visited us.

6. Mrs. Legate & M^r. Fogg spent a day with us.

8. My brother was at Worcester.

9. General Fast throughout the States. My brother returned to Lancaster.

12. Attended Chh. twice. Dr. Allen preached.

14. Went to Sterling and Lancaster. Lodged at my Brother's. Hired 2 additional men in the Field.

15. Hired 2 ditto. Went from Lancaster to Leominster. —dined with Mrs. Legate.—returned home this Evening.

Arch at the head of the Bridge, which was injured by a Freshet in the Spring repaired—but not so well done as it was at first. It was repaired under the direction of the Surveyors of highway.

16. Hired 2 additional Men in the field.

17. Mrs. M^cCulloch very unwell for several days.

19. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Nash preached.

20. Rode out with Mrs. M^cCulloch.

22. Took up Onions.

23. Gathered Bury pairs.

24. Finished sowing Rye.

25. Mr. Soper and his sister Rachel came from Boston. Directors met at the Bank & burned 10,000 dols. old bills.

26. Went to Chh. twice.

27. Mr. & Mrs. Andrews, Miss Weld and two of my grand daughters came from Boston.

29. Attended Antiquarian Society.[1]

27th—28th—29th—30th—20 in family including Visitors.

*October, 1813.*

1. Mr. E. T. Andrews, his wife, Miss Weld and my Granddaughter Mary returned to Boston.

3. Went to Chh. twice.

4. Meeting of the Directors Wor. Bank—and the Stockholders; old Directors rechosen both for the old and new Bank.

6. Went to Westboro' to attend a Meeting of the Wor. Evang. Society—dined with them, and attended them to Chh. Rev. Mr. Foster of Brighton preached—75 dols. collected. The Society walked in procession to and from

[1] The members elected at this meeting were Elias Hasket Derby, of Salem; William Goddard, William Wilkinson and Governor William Jones, of Providence; Nathaniel Maccarty, of Worcester; Rev. Joseph Lyman, D.D., of Hatfield; Rev. Samuel Willard, of Deerfield; Lewis Strong, of Northampton; Professor Benjamin Silliman and President Timothy Dwight, of Yale; President Jesse Appleton, of Bowdoin; Jacob Gourgas, of Milton; John Lathrop, Jr., of Boston; and Rev. Samuel Miller, D.D., of New York.

Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 7. | Cash from Stiles Exn for Rent, | 25.00 | Borrowed 10 dollars of Mr. J. Trumbull, | 10.00 |
| | | Do. of Webb Pew rent, | 16.43 | 21. Recd. of the County, | 124.50 |
| | | Store, | 7.00 | 23. Store, | 3.25 |
| | 16. | Cash from Dana on Exn. against Stiles for Rent, | 20.00 | of Foster, | 2.00 |
| | | | | 31. Cash of Mr. Denny on Exn. vs. Stiles, | 20.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4. | Expences on a journey of five days to Rhode Island, myself, Coachman & horses, | 25.00 | 21. N. Patch, | 5.00 |
| | | | | Paid Mr. J. Trumbull, borrowed, | 10.00 |
| | 7. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | Paid Mrs. Thomas, | 50.00 |
| | | Paid Asa Flagg, in full, | 19.51 | 22. N. Patch, | 10.00 |
| | | Family, | 4.00 | 27. Paid for Wine, | 53.75 |
| | 15. | Horses & Lawrence, | 1.00 | Paid for Hay, | 10.00 |
| | 17. | Mrs. Thomas, | 3.00 | House, | 2.00 |
| | | Family, | 2.00 | 28. Family, | 2.00 |
| | 18. | Do., | 3.00 | 30. Oxen, | 0.83 |
| | | | | Mrs. T., | 5.00 |

Church—A band of Music preceded them. Went to Framingham & lodged.

7. Attended Turnpike Directors Meeting at Gen. Eliot's, Newton. Dined with the Gen[1].— agreed to erect a half gate in Newton. Went to Boston.

8. Returned to Worcester. My Son set out in Stage for Burlington, Vermont.

10. No Meeting at the north parish Church. D[r]. Bancroft sick.

11. Attended Review of Worcester Regiment.

12. Mrs. McCulloch set out for Philadelphia in the Mail Stage—to travel all Night—attended at Bank.

17. Dr. Bancroft continues very ill—no meeting at his Chh.

20. My Son returned from St. Albans, &c. Went to Boston in the Coach.—took Miss Rachel Soper and Judge Bangs with me. Sat off at 7 and arrived at 5 °Clock.

21. Attended to Business of the Antiquarian Society.

22. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews. Got my Shares in the State Bank.

23. First Anniversary Celebration of the American Antiquarian Society—Attended the Society as President—The Society Attended at the Stone Chapel—An Address by Professor Jenks—Prayers & Lessons by Parson Carey[1]—Music, &c.[2]

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[1] Rev. Samuel Cary, the son of Rev. Thomas Cary, of Newburyport, was graduated from Harvard in 1804, and was associate minister to Rev. James Freeman, at King's Chapel, from 1809 to his death, in 1815.

[2] "On Saturday the 23d ult. the auspicious day, on which the western world was first disclosed to the view of Europe, was celebrated the first Anniversary of this infant Institution. The Society convened at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Exchange Coffee House in Boston, and proceeded at 11 o'clock to the Stone Chapel, where the publick exercises of the day were performed before a numerous assembly. The Rev. Mr. Cary introduced the exercises by a solemn, pertinent, and impressive

24. Went to Chh. and to Medford to see Hon. T^y. Bigelow.

25. Sat out for Worcester—Storm—Judge Bangs and Mr. Burnside with me. Stopped at Framingham and tarried there all night.

26. Arrived Home at noon. Attended at Bank.

This Day I was elected a Member of the New York Historical Society—unsolicited and unexpectedly.

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prayer, and by appropriate readings from the sacred scriptures. The Oration was pronounced by the Rev. Professor Jenks, of Bowdoin College. Of this performance it were difficult to speak in terms of exaggerated praise. It exhibited a depth of scientific research, an extent of learning, and a purity of style, which would do much honour to literary characters of the first grade in any country. It will soon be presented to the publick, and will not, we trust, like most of the occasional produetions of the day, be buried, after a single reading, in forgetfulness, but will be preserved and remembered by the American scholar, as an honourary proof of the literature of our native country. The services of the Chapel were interspersed with the richest music, and were highly gratifying to the enlightened audience, who attended them. It cannot be doubted, that an Institution, whose objects are so particularly important to this extensive and growing continent, and so highly useful to the common interests of science, will receive the general good wishes, the liberal encouragement, and the united patronage of all the friends of learning and virtue."—*National Ægis*, 3 November, 1813.

The order of exercises, as given in the manuscript records of the society, was:—

"Voluntary on the organ.

Prayer, by the Rev^d. Mr. Cary.

Psalm 145, from the Chapel Church collection sung.

Tune, Old Hundred.

Benediction.

Voluntary on the organ.

Address by the Rev^d. Professor Jenks."

The members elected were Thomas L. Halsey, Thomas L. Halsey, Jr., Nicholas Brown, and Samuel W. Bridgham, of Providence; Rev. William Nash, of West Boylston; Thomas Walter Ward, of Shrewsbury; Theophilus Parsons, of Boston; Dwight Foster, of Brookfield; Josiah Bartlett, of Charlestown; Elijah Brigham, of Westborough; Abijah Bigelow, of Leominster; Rev. Francis Brown, of North Yarmouth; Simon Elliot, of Newton; Aaron Davis, of Roxbury; Abraham Bigelow and William Winthrop, of Cambridge; and Professor Roswell Shurtleff, and Professor Ebenezer Adams, of Dartmouth.

31. Both Churches shut—Dr. Bancroft not recovered —D[r]. Austin on a journey.

*November, 1813.*

2. Finished gathering in Corn.

3. Walked 3 miles.

6. Lawrence carried D[r]. Bancroft in the Coach to Shrewsbury. Wrote to M[r]. Sheldon, and again to his Sister in England.

7. Mr. Sumner[1] of Shrewsbury preached. D[r]. Bancroft attended Chh.

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[1] Joseph Sumner, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Griffin Sumner, of Pomfret, Conn., was graduated from Yale in 1759, and for the next year taught school in Charlton, Mass. He then studied for the ministry under Rev. Aaron Putnam, of Pomfret, and was licensed to preach in May, 1761. In the following month he was engaged to supply the pulpit in Shrewsbury, where he remained through

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Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 4. | Bank, dividends, 801 00 | | Of C°. T. & A., | 144.00 |
| | 12. | Rec[d]. of Mr. Burnside, 20.00 | 23. | Rent Newbury Street | |
| | | Of the Bank, a Loan, 198.00 | | house, | 51.00 |
| | 22. | Rec[d]. Rent in Boston, 180.00 | 29. | Lieut. Legate, | 15.50 |
| | | Rec[d]. Loan Office, 31.00 | | Rye sold, | 4.00 |
| | | Of State Bank, 56.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Family, 2.00 | | Paid Lawrence, | 20.00 |
| | 3. | Do., 3.00 | 21. | Paid Stearns, Thomas & | |
| | 8. | Paid Mr. Soper for | | Thomas Note, | 60.00 |
| | | Coach, 475.00 | | Paid Rebecca Arm- | |
| | | Mrs. Simmons, 10.00 | | strong, dividend, | 17.50 |
| | | Expences to Boston, 6.00 | | Do. Miss Weld. Do., | 12.50 |
| | | Paid Mrs. T. Bank divi- | | Callender & Jenkins, | 30.00 |
| | | dend, 20.00 | | Expenses to Boston, | 13.50 |
| | 9. | Flour 1 barrel, 15.50 | 24. | Cyclopedia, | 12.00 |
| | | Candles 51 lb., 7.14 | | Broad Cloth & Flannel, | 37.00 |
| | | State Bank, sent to Mr. | | M. B., | 15.00 |
| | | Andrews, 200.00 | | Stockings & Cambrick, | 7.50 |
| | | Mrs. Simmons, 10.00 | | Children, &c., | 2.00 |
| | | Paid for work on farm | | Professor Jenks, | 20.00 |
| | | to Curtis, 7.50 | | Mrs. Thomas, | 6.00 |
| | 12. | Mrs. M°Culloch, 20.00 | 29. | Paid Fiske, | 9.60 |
| | | Lent Mr. Burnside, 20.00 | | Charles, | 2.00 |
| | | Levi & Sundries, 1.00 | | Postage, | 3.00 |
| | 16. | H. Frazier, 2.20 | 30. | Paid Bank, | 100.00 |
| | 19. | Paid Mrs. Thomas, 20.00 | | Mrs. Thomas, | 25.00 |
| | | Paid State Bank, 200.00 | | | |

9. My Niece Mrs. Parker came on a visit from Harvard.

10. Mrs. Parker returned to Harvard. Attended at the Bank. Rev. Dr. Bancroft & wife, sat out for Vermont.

11. Wrote to Wm. Sheldon in Jamaica.

12. Paid Blanchard. Bought 14 barrels of Cyder.

14. Mr. Nash preached.—dined with me. I did not go out.

15. My brother Joshua came from Lancaster after his annual Supply of Almanacks. Did not go abroad.

16. My Brother returned to Lancaster. Attended at the Bank.

17. Moses Thomas came from Sterling. Mr. Soper came up from Boston.

18. Mr. Soper returned to Boston. Tanyard Company

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the summer, but not desiring an early settlement, he returned to Connecticut, and preached at Woodstock, Preston and Stafford. In March, 1762, he accepted a call to become the minister of the church in Shrewsbury, and was ordained 23 June. His services covered a period of nearly sixty-three years, during which he was never absent from a stated communion. He was settled on a salary of £66. 13s. 4d., or about $222.00, which was increased in 1809, to $286.67. With this he brought up a family of eight children, one of whom was educated at Dartmouth, and left at his death a comfortable fortune, mostly in real estate.

He was a man of the most liberal views, and during his pastorate, the Calvinistic additions to the covenant were erased by vote of the church, undoubtedly through his influence; and although he took no part in the theological controversy, which arose in this time, between the Trinitarian and Unitarian portions of the Congregational Church, his sympathies and associations were known to be with the latter. "I was brought up in the orthodox faith, and have always lived in it, and I expect to die in it," he once remarked to Dr. Austin of the First Church in Worcester. "But," was the reply, "you clipped off its corners." "Yes," retorted Dr. Sumner, "and they need clipping more." Dr. Sumner had a most imposing presence, was tall and erect, six feet four inches in height, and always wore the costume of the eighteenth century—knee-breeches, silver buckles, cocked hat and white wig.

He received the degree of D.D. from Harvard, in 1814, and at about the same time from Columbia College, South Carolina. He married, 12 May, 1763, Lucy, daughter of Deacon William Williams of Mortlake, Conn., who died 13 February, 1810.

[Born, Pomfret, Conn., 30 January, 1740. Died, Shrewsbury, 9 December, 1824.]

meet. Mrs. Seaver—visit. Mrs. Thomas fell in getting out of the Carriage by the horses starting. Charles hurt in the head by the Flail of his Companion whilst thrashing.

About 400, certainly not less, pass and repass, weekly, through Worcester from Boston to Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania—a number go as far as Maryland, and some to South Carolina & Georgia. The number employed in the inland trade (Occasioned by the War) must amount to several thousand.[1]

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[1] The blockade of the Atlantic seaboard by the British fleet in 1813 was a serious interruption to the coasting trade, which for years had employed thousands of vessels for the transportation of the products of New England, and the East India goods which were brought to her ports, the flour of the Middle States and the rice and cotton of the South. This intercourse, thus cut off by water, was necessarily transferred to the land, and the enterprise of some Boston merchants who chartered a few wagons and sent them with loads to Philadelphia and Baltimore immediately created a new industry, and by early summer the roads leading southward were filled with a continuous stream of huge canvas-covered wagons, drawn by double or triple teams of horses or oxen, bound from Salem and Boston as far as Augusta and Savannah. At the close of the year it was estimated that four thousand wagons and twenty thousand cattle, horses and oxen were thus employed. Soon the owners of the wagons, in order to keep track of their goods, which were often entrusted to unknown teamsters, devised the method of naming them like ships and of keeping rough logs in which were entered the names, destination and information of other wagons met on the road; and which were published in the newspapers of the towns through which they passed. Many of these names were humorous, such as "Commerce renewed and Old Times," "Neptune Metamorphosed" "Mud Clipper," "Jefferson's Pride," "Sailors' Misery" and "Don't Give up the Ship"; while the newspapers, entering into their spirit published their arrival and departure in the column devoted to marine intelligence, under such headings as "Horse Marine Intelligence," "Horse and Ox Marine News" and "Jeffersonian Commerce." Each town was a "port" and the driver of the wagon the "captain." One of these notices in the *Columbian Centinel* reads: "*Port of* ALEXANDRIA, *Oct.* 25,—*Ar*, the fast sailing waggon Nonpariel, Capt. Jackson, 25 days from Boston, shoes, domestic cottons and playing cards, to the supercargo. Spoke 19th inst. in lat. 39, 50 the 5 horse waggon Yankee, Capt. Smith, with an assorted cargo from Providence, for Baltimore to order. 20th spoke waggon James Madison, Capt. Drew, laden with domestic cloths from Providence, for the first port; in distress, having the day before encountered a rough sea which hove him on his beam ends, sprung his main axletree, broke one spoke and sprung several of his main larboard wheels; his cargo shifted with such force that it stove his tail-board, broke in his larboard railing and carried away all his canvass by the board. In this situation she fortunately lay *perfectly quiet* until by the great exertions of himself and crew,

20. Finished ploughing.

21. Went to Chh. up in town—Dr. Bancroft absent.

22. Wrote & sent triplicate Letters to Wm. Sheldon, in Jamaica, and to Mrs. Lee in England, via of Halifax by Capt. Anderson, who goes in a Cartel. Attended at Tanyard.

23. Prisoners sat out for Boston to go in Cartel for Halifax.

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the cargo was so far removed that she was righted." The *National Ægis* of 3 November, 1813, contains the announcement that "On *Monday* last, left this *port*, (Worcester) *bound* to *Savannah* two waggons, *under the command of* Commodore Eaton and Capt. Moore, loaded with cards, shoes, &c. Also, same day, a large, new-built 5 horse waggon, laden with a cargo of about 3000 hats, under Capt. Rice—Destination, Alexandria, Col. Dis."

The Democratic papers published similar notices in a different spirit, and the *Boston Patriot*, a supporter of the administration and the war, says:—

"Friday, Nov. 12.—Arrived, the clump ship *Bulwark*, from a political cruise through *New Hampshire*, *Vermont*, *Connecticut* and *Rhode Island*, with authenticated copies of the Connecticut Blue Laws, a few grindstones, a led mule, onions, a few pair of Rhode Island spectacles, &c. consigned to Deacon P—— and Gov. S.

"Sailed.—The fast-sailing horse-waggon *Morality* for *Vergennes*, (Vt.) with a cargo of 'QUINCY'S *Resolves*,' for the use of the workmen in the famous cannon ball foundry."

There were necessarily many delays in this method of transportation, caused by the state of the roads, and the unfitness of the ferry-boats on the great rivers, and in New York lines of wagons might often be seen drawn up along the streets for several days, waiting for an opportunity to cross. Then, too, New England became scandalized at the long stream of wagons which passed through her towns every Sunday, and the old laws against travelling on the Sabbath, which even in Connecticut had become almost obsolete, since the advent of the turnpike and the quick-packet stage, were again rigidly enforced.

The tything-man had been powerless to stop unaided a coach and four dashing at full speed through the village street, but it was different with the heavily loaded wagons, which were almost invariably held up, and the drivers fined. In Connecticut the towns of Fairfield and Wethersfield were the especial dread of the drivers for this reason, and the following paragraph from the *Columbian Centinel* of 23 October, shows that the lighter vehicles did not always succeed in eluding his vigilance:—

"*Port of* FAIRFIELD, (Con.) Oct. 16. on Sunday last, about nine o'clock, A. M. the new fast sailing inland Boston and N. York packet hove in sight, standing westward under a press of sail. She was hailed as she passed, by one of the informing and boarding officers on this station and commanded to heave to; but

25. Thanksgiving Day. Mr. Charles Morris[1] of Halifax, Volunteer in the British Service, prisoner of War—Capt. Henry Bancroft,[2]—Charles W. White,[3] Esq[r]. & Mrs. Seaver dined with us.

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being much superior in size and weight of metal, he found it impossible to detain her.—Between one and two o clock P. M. same day, arrived a fleet from the eastward, consisting of four Connecticut tin waggons, outward bound, two coaches, one phaeton and one tandem gig.—They were hailed in due form, and all but the gig, hove to, without opposition. Her commander being a man of spirit, refused to submit, and thought to escape by superior sailing. She was, however, compelled to strike, after a sharp action of five minutes, in which, happily, no lives were lost on either side.—At 5, P. M. same day, the other new, fast-sailing inland Boston and New-York Packet, bound eastward, and full of passengers, attempted to pass with every rag of sail set. The revenue cutter lying directly in her course, she hauled her wind and already thought herself clear—but the cutter, by a bold and masterly manœuvre, tangled the packet in her mizen chains, and brought her at once upon her beam ends. Finding further resistance vain, she submitted. As soon as a court could consistently be held, the prisoners (between twenty and thirty in number) were all indicted for breach of Sabbath, and pleading guilty, were all fined and required to pay costs. Upon complying with the order of court, they were released and permitted to proceed. ☞ We would advise all foreigners, as well as our own citizens, not to attempt travelling in this State, hereafter upon the SABBATH, as we understand the old non-intercourse law, which has long slept, is about to be revived and rigorously enforced, throughout the State."

In summer, when the roads were good and there were no long delays the trip from Boston to Baltimore was made in twenty-six days; from Baltimore to Richmond in ten days; and from Baltimore to Augusta in thirty-three days.

[1] Lieutenant Charles Morris, of the Halifax Volunteers, a prisoner of war on parole, in Worcester.

[2] Henry Bancroft, the son of Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft, was a captain in the East Indian service. As sailing master he had command of one of McDonough's ships, when he gained his victory on Lake Champlain, 3 September, 1814. [Born, Worcester, 8 October, 1787. Died, Worcester, 26 October, 1817.]

[3] William Charles White, the son of William White, a Boston merchant, was fitted for business, and for several years was in the store of Joseph Coolidge, in Boston; but this occupation soon became distasteful to him, and powerful attractions to the stage, formed at an early age, were too strong to be overcome. In 1796, at the age of nineteen, he had written "Orlando," a tragedy, and in December of that year he made his first appearance at the Federal Street Theatre, as Norval, in the tragedy of Douglas, to the great grief of his father, who had the profound horror of the stage, so common at that time, and whose letters to his son on the subject are so extravagant in their expressions as to be almost ludicrous: "Dear William! for so I will still call you; my beloved son! stain not the memory of your amiable and tender mother by your folly; break not the heart of your father;

26. Sent my resignation as a Director of the Worcester Turnpike Corporation, in which capacity I have served ever since the Corporation commenced.

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bring not down his gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. . . . . Your youth will excuse you for once. . . . . But, for God's sake, and everything you hold dear, I pray you to refrain, and be not again seen on a common stage." A week later he appeared in his own tragedy, and his success so far reconciled his father, that he consented to allow him to act occasionally. "Let me enjoin it upon you," he wrote, "never to appear, no, not for once, in any comic act, where the mimic tricks of a monkey are better fitted to excite laughter, and where dancing, singing and kissing, may be thought amusement enough for a dollar." After a few months, however, his popularity waned, and leaving the stage, he studied law with Levi Lincoln, in Worcester, and with Judge Howell in Providence. He opened an office in the latter place, but lack of business and increasing debts drove him again to the stage in New York, and he also played for a few nights in Richmond, Va., with such success that he determined to devote his life to the theatre. Another reversal of fortune again cured his mania, and in 1801 he opened an office in Rutland, Mass. His practice was not as large as he had anticipated, and having contracted, in 1809, to compile a "Compendium of the Laws of Massachusetts," he removed to Boston in 1810, to complete that work, and had an office in the old State House, in partnership with David Everett, the editor of the *Boston Patriot*. In 1811 he succeeded Edward Bangs as county attorney, and retained this office until his death. In 1812 he established himself in Grafton, returned to Worcester in the following year, and from 1814 to 1816 lived in Sutton.

Mr. White's love of the drama continued throughout his life, and he proved himself more successful as a writer than as an actor. His first play, "Orlando," was published in 1797, with a prologue by Thomas Paine, and a portrait of the author in character. "The Clergyman's Daughter" was presented at the Boston Theatre, 1 January, 1810, with an epilogue by Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and obtained remarkable success; and the New Year's address of the carriers of the *Columbian Centinel* to their patrons on that day, contains the following lines:—

"But now for New Year's Day and New Year's Night,
We give you joy, and fame, and Mr. WHITE!
First of Columbian Bards, who, unconceal'd,
Has dar'd his name, on scenick boards, to yield—
Whose bold ambitious genius aims to spread
A wreath of bay around his Country's head;
Who, as he draws from night her world of mind,
SHOWS HOW HER ORE MAY GLITTER, WHEN REFIN'D."

In the following December "The Poor Lodger," a comedy founded on Miss Burney's "Evelina," also containing an epilogue by Robert Treat Paine, Jr., was successfully produced at the same theatre.

Four Fourth of July orations by Mr. White were also published: at Rutland, in 1802; at Worcester, in 1804; at Boston, before the Bunker Hill Monument Association, in 1809; and at Hubbardston, in 1810.

28. Went to the Baptist Meeting.

*December, 1813.*

2. Sold a small piece of Land, on Cross Street near the Canal to Dr. Paine opposite to which is to be erected a fulling Mill, for 175 dols. Land 205 feet in length across the back of 3 Lots, and 40 feet in breadth beginning in the Brook.

3. Attended a Com$^{ee}$. of the G. Lodge being Chairman, at B$^{r}$. Heley's, respecting the removal of Morning Star Lodge to Leicester. The Com$^{ee}$. decided against the removal. Moses Thomas at Worcester. 10 British Officers, among them Col. Grant and Lieut. Morris, committed to

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Mr. White was a frequent contributor to the *National Ægis* while Mr. Blake had charge of it, and in 1812 he succeeded Samuel Brazer, Jr., as its editor; but he found that he could not support the views of the party and resigned in a few months, publishing in July, 1813, a pamphlet, "Avowals of a Republican," to vindicate his action.

Mr. White married, while in Rutland, Tamar Smith, who died in 1813; and in August, 1815, he was again married to Susan Johannot, daughter of Dr. Stephen Monroe, of Sutton.

[Born, Boston, 1777. Died, Worcester, 2 May, 1818.]

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Cash received.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 2. | Store, | 2.00 | | 17. | Do., | 3.44 |
| | 3. | Cash found which I mislaid 3 years since, | 31.00 | | 21. | Do., | 8.30 |
| | 5. | Store, | 5.50 | | 27. | Corn, | 1.00 |
| | 6. | Recd. of A. Lincoln, | 15.50 | | | Rent—Stiles, | 27.00 |
| | 9. | Store, | 5.00 | | | For Tickets, | 107.00 |
| | | Store, | 1.75 | | 29. | Store, | 1.00 |
| | | | | | | Store & Rye, | 5.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 1. | Apples—3.50, Eggs 1.50, | 5.00 | | | Paid Mills ploughing & apples, | 6.00 |
| | 2. | Apples 1. family 5.00, | 6.00 | | | Oysters, | 0.50 |
| | 3. | Lawrence, | 4.10 | | 21. | Turkies 2.00 Boots, 3.00 &c., | 5.60 |
| | 6. | Paid Lincoln & Fearing, | 21.34 | | 24. | Turkies & Geese—Fowls, | 5.70 |
| | | Brandy, | 1.34 | | | Sundries for family, | 3.00 |
| | 8. | Family, | 3.00 | | 26. | Paid for Tickets, Mr. Spooner, | 91.00 |
| | 13. | Charles Shoes & Carting, | 2.25 | | | | |
| | 14. | Joseph Patch's Acct., | 27.00 | | | | |
| | 18. | Paid towards Hay, | 50.00 | | | | |

close confinement by the Marshal, as hostages for a part of our Officers so confined in Quebec.[1]

4. Went to see the British Officers confined in Prison particularly M^r^. Morris.

Attended this Even^g^. at Sikes, with a number of Gentlemen, to consider of something for the comfort of the British Officers, lately confined in goal. The right of

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[1]Among the American prisoners taken at the battle of Queenstown were twenty-three Irishmen, who, although they had been naturalized long before the opening of the war, were sent to England to be tried for treason, on the ground that they were British born subjects. In March, 1813, Congress passed an act authorizing the President to take retaliatory measures; and in October, General Dearborn received instructions to put into close confinement twenty-three British officers, as hostages for the safe-keeping and exchange of the American soldiers. 27 October, General Baynes, the British commander, notified General Dearborn that he had been instructed by the home government to immediately put into close confinement forty-six American officers and non-commissioned officers; that if any of the British officers, by reason of the conviction of the soldiers confined in England, should suffer death he was instructed to select out of the American officers double the number, to suffer instant death; and that he was further instructed to notify him that the war would be prosecuted with unmitigated severity against all cities, towns and villages belonging to the United States, if within a reasonable time after this communication was transmitted to his government, it should not be deterred from putting to death any British soldiers. Upon receiving this communication, the President ordered into close confinement twenty-three additional British officers, who were placed in different jails in New England. Ten of these officers had come to Worcester on parole some time before, expecting daily to receive notice that an exchange had been effected, and their commitment to the Worcester jail caused great excitement among the Federalists, several of whom, among them Francis Blake, Dr. Oliver Fiske and William Stedman, went to the jail shortly after, to see that they were properly cared for.

A dispute arose between James Prince, the United States marshal, who had made the commitment, and the sheriff, Thomas Walter Ward, of Shrewsbury, as to the manner of treating the prisoners, which, after a heated discussion, finally ended in their being left in the care of the sheriff. The bitter, but evidently unmerited, criticisms of the Federalists on the severity of the marshal, were the subject of much newspaper controversy. According to their charges, made later by affidavit, the prisoners were found locked up in two separate rooms, five in each, with no furniture except a short stool, or bench, a small, dirty pine table, and a straw bed about six feet square, upon which were one or two rag coverlets. One of the rooms was declared to be very "loathsome," having been previously occupied by a maniac, and both were without fires. In the language of Mr. Blake, "a bloated

the Marshal to make use of the goal, for prisoners of the above description without permission was called in Question.[1]

5. Went to Chh. twice. Dr. Bancroft dined with me and preached the first time for 7 weeks. Visited the English Officers confined in Prison.

9. Sent a dinner to the British Officers in Prison.

10. Tho$^{s}$. Hickson a young bookseller, born in Ireland, came from Boston to see me on the subject of taking my Stock and Store.

12. Went to Chh. twice. M$^{r}$. Nurse a Worcester Missionary preached.

13. My Son and Wm. Andrews son of William came up from Boston. William to remain here to Study Law. Had Company.

14. Attended at the Bank.

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pensioner upon the public sufferings, assuming the authority of the Chief Magistrate, and dealing out his Five Hundred Dollars to Spies and Informers, as a bounty upon perjury, and an encouragement to cut-throat scoundrels, to proscribe and persecute their innocent fellow-citizens, who have rendered themselves obnoxious to this infamous public accuser, is a spectacle as hideous as was ever presented in the bloodiest period of the French Revolution."

Through the intervention of the Federalists additional comforts were allowed to the prisoners, many liberties were given to them, and they were further allowed to retain one of their servants.

[1] In 1789 the first Congress passed a resolution, recommending to the several states, to allow the use of their jails by the Federal government, but allowing the marshals to provide other places, when this was denied. This was generally complied with, but now Massachusetts, with the rest of the New England states and several others, denied the right of the Federal government to exercise such a right in the case of prisoners of war, and on 7 February, 1814, the General Court passed an act forbidding the use of the jails within the state by the Federal government for the confinement of prisoners committed by any other than judicial authority; and requiring the jailers, at the end of thirty days, to discharge all prisoners of war. This led to an act of Congress, to the same effect as the resolution of 1789, and an application by the president to the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the use of its penitentiaries for prisoners of war, was immediately granted.

16. Visited the British Officers in Prison. A number of Members of A. A. S. met at my house this Evening.

17. My Son returned to Boston in the Stage. Attended a Meeting at Sikes's about the Hearse, &c. and at the Tanyard.

18. Attended at the Bank.

19. Went to Church twice.

20. Went to Boston in the Coachee with Dr. Bancroft at noon. Lodged at Eaton's, Framingham.

21. Arrived in Boston at one o'Clock.

22. Attended a Meeting of the Historical Society. Went to Chh. with them and dined with them at Concert Hall. Attended meeting of the A. Antiquarian Society at Exchange Coffee house.—Officers elected.—was chosen president—39 new members.[1]

23. Dined with Maj[r]. Sam[l]. Thayer.[2] Saw Mary Burns.

24. Dined with Mr. Andrews.

25. Went to Chh. at King's Chapel.—Dined with my Son.

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[1] William Ellery, of Newport; Edward H. Robbins, of Milton; John Adams, of Quiney; Oliver Bray, of Portland; Silas Dinsmore, of St. Stephens, Ala.; Dr. Abraham R. Thompson, of Charlestown; Dudley A. Tyng, of Cambridge; Moses Fiske, of White Plains, Tenn.; Hugh Williamson and Egbert Benson, of New York; Colonel Benjamin Hawkins; Captain Hugh McCall, of Savannah, Ga.; Charles Thomson, of Penn.; Rev. Manassah Cutler, of Hamilton; Nathaniel Lord, 3rd., of Ipswich; James Hillhouse, of New Haven; Governor John Cotton Smith, of Conn.; Bushrod Washington, of Mount Vernon; Rev. Elijah Parish, of Byfield; Winthrop Sargent, of Natchez, Tenn.; Rev. Daniel Clark Saunders, of Burlington, Vt.; Charles Cotesworth Pinekney, of Charleston, S. C.; Caleb Strong, of Northampton; William Cranch and John Marshall, of Washington; Elijah Paine, of Williamstown, Vt.; William Stedman, of Worcester; Benjamin Vaughan, of Hallowell; and Daniel Staniford, Rev. John Lathrop, Rev. Isaac Smith, Peter O. Thaeher. Alden Bradford (deelined), John Phillips, David Humphries, William Biglow, William Phillips and Epes Sargent, of Boston.

[2] Samuel M. and Minot Thayer were dry goods merchants at 76 Cornhill (Washington street), in the building afterwards so long occupied by the Old Corner Bookstore. Samuel M. Thayer lived in Cooke's court, near the present Parker House.

26. Did not go to Chh. Spent the afternoon with Mrs. Crocker. Dined with M^r^. Andrews.

27. Left Boston with Miss Calef and my Grand Daughter Mary Thomas at 11 °Clock, and arrived at Worcester at ¼ past seven in the Coach.

28. Meet with the Directors of Worcester Library.

29. Began to take an Account of Stock.

30. Went with Mrs. Thomas & Miss Calef to the Goal to see Mr. Morris, confined as a hostage by Government.

31. Engaged in taking an Account of Stock.

Memorand^m^. Went to Boston in the old Coach 20^th^.— got in Town 21^st^. Sent Lawrence to Worcester with the horses 23^d^—he returned with the new Coach the 24^th^.— Left the old Coach with M^r^. Soper to sell.

Went to Goal with Mrs. Thomas and Miss Calef to see M^r^. Morris, one of the British Officers confined there as hostages for the safety of our naturalized subjects taken by the British and sent to England to be tried as their Subjects and traitors to their Country.

N. B. Last year I gave away in Books to the amount of 150 dols. to sundry individuals.

March 1. Let the pew in the S° Meeting house to Amos Whitney for 6 Dolls. per annum.

Gave last November my Library estimated at Five Thousand Dollars to the American Antiquarian Society.

June. Let half a Pew to Mr. Waldo's young man. Gave Coins & Books to A. A. S. Value 300.00 Dols.

## Produce of the Farm, 1813.

2 tons of good English Hay; 6 Loads of Rye, containing 105 stakes; 1 load of Oats, mowed for fodder; 2 small loads of Wheat Perhaps 14 bushels; 1 load of Oats to thrash; 6 Do.; 220 baskets of Corn in the Cop—each basket containing more than a bushel; Raised 180 bushels

of Potatoes; 150 bushels of Oats measure when threshed; 85½ do. of Rye when do.; 13 do. of Wheat when do.; 120 do. of Indian Corn when shelled, besides small corn; 5 dozen Winter Squashes; Apples—12 Bushels; Pears—1½ bushel; Peaches—2 bushels; Currents—5 bushels—made 20 gals. wine might have made 60; Strawberries—a tolerable supply; Carrots—29 bushels; Onions—5 Pecks; Cabbages, Parsnips & Beets—A full Supply; 2 bushels White Beans; 2 bushels Turnips; 4 dozen Punkins.

*January, 1814.*

2. Went to Church in the Forenoon. Mary Stratton who has lived with us 6 years, being now 18 years of age went home to her friends.

3. Attended at the Bank this forenoon with the other Directors, to make out our semi annual Account for Government.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 5. | For Rye, | 4.00 | Store, | 1.50 |
| | 7. | Store, | 4.50 | 25. Do., | 14.00 |
| | | Cash from John C. Wright, | 165.00 | 29. Do., | 3.00 |
| | 9. | Corn, | 2.00 | 31. Do., | 10.55 |
| | 12. | Rec[d]. for Ticket, | 10.00 | Rye, | 3.00 |
| | 17. | Store, | 13.00 | Cash, Thomas & Andrews, | 1000.00 |
| | | Rye 1.50, Store 1, | 2.50 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4. | Boots fixed 3 Dol., Turkies 1.40, | 4.40 | M. Burns, | 5.00 |
| | 8. | Interest of Simmons' Note to White of Paxton, | 6.00 | Paid West & Richardson, | 10.00 |
| | 9. | Family, | 2.40 | Expenses to Boston, | 5.50 |
| | 10. | Do.—Sundries, | 2.00 | Dinner at Concert Hall the 22[d], | 1.50 |
| | 12. | Paid Child for Posts & Rails, | 15.00 | Shoes, | 4.00 |
| | 13. | Boots 1.75, | 2.00 | Tobacco & Sausages & Brush, | 1.75 |
| | 15. | Family, | 3.00 | Mrs. Thomas, | 9.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | Dr. Bancroft, | 2.00 |
| | 17. | For Hay, | 17.12½ | Expenses home, | 2.00 |
| | | Turnpike, | 14.00 | 31. Sundries in Boston, | 12.00 |
| | 18. | Frazer, | 1.00 | Paid Williams, blacksmith, | 14.48 |
| | 27. | Lawrence, | 10.00 | | |

Had an invitation from the British Officers in Prison to dine there with them and their friends.

Spent the Evening at Sikes' Coffee house with the Fire Club, and supped—it being our annual meeting. This Society is now of 21 years standing. I have been a member from its beginning. A woman by the name of Knights came from Framingham this day to live with us as a Cook.

4. Continue taking an Account of Stock in the Store.

5. Met with the Worcester Social Library Com$^{y}$. and was again elected a Director and Librarian.

7. Resigned, by addressing a Letter to the Governor & Council, my Office, or rather appointment two years since of a Justice of the Court of Sessions by Gov$^{r}$. Gerry. N. B. I never qualified myself for, or served in that office.

8. My Week at the Bank.

9. Went to Chh. twice. Visited the British Officers in Prison.

10. Finished taking an Account of the Stock in the Store.

11. Attended at the Bank. Dr. Thayer from Boston and Mrs. Legate from Leominster visited us. Went with them to prison to visit the Officers confined there. Miss Calef went with us.—Young Thayer, a midshipman taken in the Chesapeake, and lately from Halifax, visited us this Evening—went with [us] to prison to see the British Officers for some of whom they had Letters. Gov$^{r}$. Lincoln's daughters, and his son Levi & wife visited us.

12. Visited the British officers, prisoners in Goal—took my leave of them, hearing they were to be removed. This Evening to prevent their being removed—they confined the Turnkey—and made their escape, 9 in number. Canon were fired in the night, and the bells rang an alarm—

Barns, cellars and houses searched for them, but none were found concealed therein. Mine among others. One, a German Officer was detected and retaken near Holden turnpike gate and recommitted—afterwards 4 more.[1]

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[1] This escape caused great satisfaction to the Federalists in general, throughout New England. It was not a matter of much surprise, as the loose manner in which the prisoners were guarded, and the liberties which were given to them, were well known. They were allowed to receive their friends freely, many even coming from Boston and elsewhere, who supplied them with delicacies, and probably with information, to the great indignation of the Democrats, who denounced in the strongest language these "kind-hearted federalists," "these lovers of their enemies." Although repeated representations of the danger of their escape were made to the marshal, no attention was apparently paid to them. Nevertheless he was quietly making his preparations, and when, on 10 January, Major Snelling, of the United States Army, arrived in Worcester with two carriages, it was immediately conjectured that they were to be removed to some other place. Their life in Worcester had been far too pleasant for them to wish to run the risk of a less desirable place of confinement; and on the night of the twelfth, when the under-keeper of the jail entered their room, between nine and ten o'clock, to lock them in for the night, they suddenly seized him, held a pistol to his heart, and threatened him with instant death if he made the least noise or resistance. They then bound his hands and feet to the bed-post, tied a napkin over his mouth, and left the prison unobserved. In the course of half an hour he succeeded in extricating himself, and crawled to the jailer's house. The alarm was immediately given, and the town was thrown into as great a commotion as if the whole British army had descended upon it. Amid the firing of cannon, and the ringing of bells, horsemen were despatched in every direction, to try to find some trace of the fugitives, but without success; and before morning Major Snelling had issued handbills, offering a reward for their capture. The following notice appeared in the *National Ægis* of 19 January:—

## 500 Dollars Reward !

United States of America, }
Diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts, ss. }

WHEREAS on the evening of Wedneſday the 12th inſt. nine of the Britiſh Officers confined in the Goal at *Worceſter* by order of the Preſident of the United States, in retaliation of the wrongs done and committed on the perſons of many of our citizens, now Priſoners of War among the enemy, made their eſcape therefrom—namely:

CHARLES DE VILLETTE, Major, 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion.
WM. A. STEEL, Lt. 24 do. 5 feet 8 1-3 do. light do.
ARTHUR CARTER, do. 21 do. 5 ft. 7 3-4 do. light do.
JOSEPH F. GREEN, 26 do. 5 feet 10 do. light do.

This day Lazell & Grafton took my store, and began to sell my books on Commission.

13. Miss Calef and young Thayer went to Boston.

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FRANCIS DECENTA, do. 33 do. 5 feet 8 do. dark do.
FREDERICK ZEHINDER, Captain, 38 do. 6 feet, dark do.
DAVID DUVALL, Lt. 18 do. 5 feet 6 do. light do.
ALBERT MANUEL, do. 5 feet 11 3-4 do. light do.
CHARLES MORRIS, do. 21 do. 6 feet 1 do. light do.

And it being of the higheſt importance to the perſonal ſafety of our ſaid citizens that theſe Britiſh Officers ſhould be ſecured and returned into cuſtody, I do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any perſon or perſons who may apprehend, detain and deliver over the ſaid nine Britiſh priſoners to the Marſhal or Deputy of any Diſtrict, to any Military or Naval Commander, to myſelf or any of my deputies, and ſo in proportion to the number ſecured, with all reaſonable charges.

And whereas there is juſt cauſe to believe that the ſaid Britiſh Officers, detained as aforeſaid, have received aid and comfort ſince their confinement, and are now ſecreted and aſſiſted ſo as to effectuate their final eſcape, by evil diſpoſed and corrupt citizens, who prefer the intereſt of the enemy to their own country—to ſuch and to all others, I hereby warn them of the conſequences reſulting from ſuch traitorous conduct as giving aid and comfort to a Publick Enemy, or his ſubjects, eſpecially thoſe ſituated as are theſe Britiſh Officers, and while I call on the good citizens of the nation to be active and zealous in the premiſes, I do alſo offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to any perſon or perſons, who, having knowledge of ſuch traitorous conduct may give ſuch information as may lead to a detection of the Traitors.

*Given under my hand, at Boſton, this thirteenth day of January, A. D.* 1814.

JAMES PRINCE, *Marſhal,*
*Maſſachuſetts Diſtrict.*

Four were retaken the following evening near the meeting-house in Barre, and four succeeded in reaching Canada. At first the belief was general that they were concealed in the town, and the cry of "treason" was raised; but a thorough search proved this suspicion to be groundless. Early in February, Abijah Bigelow, his son Oliver and James W. Jenkins, Jr., all of Barre, were arrested on suspicion of having assisted the prisoners. The two former were taken before the United States

15. The British Officers in prison were removed to [Pittsfield.][1]

16. Snow. Only one in the family went to Church.

18. Attended at the Morning Star Lodge and Supped.

20. My Commission of Justice of Peace renewed, with the addition of Justice of the Quorum.[2] By Gov^r. Strong. Two of Amasa Paine, Esq^r's daughters of Troy visited us.

23. Went to Chh. in the forenoon.

24. Spent the Evening with Judge Bangs.

25. Went to the bank.

27. Anne Sheldon went to stay a week or two with Mr. Levi Lincoln, jun^r.

30. Went to Chh. twice.

31. Mrs. Thomas and my Grand daughter went to Lancaster.

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District Court, in Boston, and the younger Bigelow was bound over to the May term of the Circuit Court. Before the opening of the term, there had been a general exchange of prisoners, and the matter was evidently dropped.

In 1830, Mr. Stephen Salisbury, 2nd, met and travelled in Italy, with Captain Arthur Carter, who declared that no American failed in his duty to his country, by aiding in their escape.

[1] In March, they were again removed to the Philadelphia Penitentiary, from which Duvall and Morris, with sixteen others, escaped 22 April. The greater part of them were recaptured, but almost at the same time, some of the American officers were released on parole, with a commission to inform the American government that the twenty-three prisoners sent to England had not been brought to trial, but remained on the ordinary footing of prisoners of war, which led to the dismissal, on parole, of all officers on both sides.

[2] The term "quorum," as used in commissions of justices of the peace, and others, received its name from the words of the commission, "*quorum A. B. unum esse volumus*," (of whom we will that A. B. be one), and signified originally certain individuals, selected for their ability and prudence, among several holding the same office, without whom the remainder could not act.

Note. 30th day of this month, I was 65 years of age, being born Jan$^{y}$. 19$^{th}$ old Stile 1749.

*February, 1814.*

1. Mrs. Thomas, my grand daughter Mary Rebecca returned from Lancaster, with my Brother's wife who came on a visit.

3. This day became Bondsman for Dr. Bancroft to the Judge of Probate 110,000 dollars, for his the Dr's fulfilling the duties of Executor on the Estates of Clarke and Samuel Chandler[1] deceased.

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[1] Clark Chandler, the son of John Chandler the Refugee, and Dorothy Paine Chandler, was for a time a clerk in the office of the register of probate; was joint register with Timothy Paine from 1766 to 1774; and town clerk from 1768 to 1775. In 1774, while he was town clerk, the instructions of the town to Joshua Bigelow, its representative in the General Court, requiring him, among other things, to take a decided stand against the objectionable acts of Parliament, were vehemently opposed by the royalists, who petitioned for a special meeting, in the hope of securing

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1. | In the Store, | 5.00 | 11. | Do. 2, Bank 99, 101.00 |
| | 2. | From the Bank, | 12.00 | | Cash rec$^{d}$ from S. Taylor |
| | 3. | For Corn, | 2.00 | | on mortgage, 200.00 |
| | | Store, | 2.50 | 12. | Borrowed of Mrs. |
| | 4. | Do., | 3.20 | | Thomas, 20.00 |
| | 5. | Borrowed of Mr. Burn- | | | Store, 4.00 |
| | | side, | 35.00 | 20. | Store, 8.77 |
| | 6. | Store, | 9.00 | | Rent in Boston, 180.00 |
| | 7. | Do., | 1.62½ | 27. | Rent of Barracks 3 |
| | 8. | Do., | 1.00 | | weeks 3.00 |
| | 10. | Do., | 2.00 | | Worcester Library C$^{o}$., 22.40 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Wood, | 0.91½ | 13. | Sundries family, 1.80 |
| | | Charles's father, | 5.00 | 18. | Family sundries, 3.00 |
| | 3. | Bank, | 51.83 | | Paid L. Flagg, 1.00 |
| | 4. | Fales Wood, | 5.00 | 22. | Paid Mrs. T., 20.00 |
| | | Nathaniel Flagg, | 1.75 | | Mrs. T. family, 25.00 |
| | | Daniel Waldo, | 1000.00 | | Taxes in Boston, 10.92 |
| | 5. | Paid towards my | | 24. | Post office Bill, 7.74 |
| | | brother's Barn, | 50.00 | | Fales—wood, 5.00 |
| | | Paid for Wood to | | | Knights Wood, 22.10 |
| | | Knights, | 3.00 | 28. | Paid Mr. Burnside, 35.00 |
| | 6. | E. S. Geyer, | 2.25 | | Paid D. Brown interest, 23.10 |
| | | S. Allen—Turnpike, | 6.32½ | | Paid Bradford & Read, 20.42 |
| | 12. | Sent I. Thomas & Co., | 400.00 | 29. | Paid Fales, 5.00 |
| | | Lent Miss Calef, | 28.00 | | |

Finished shelling Indian Corn which I raised this year.—the quantity shelled 120 bushels of good sound corn.

4. Settled my Book with Dr. Bancroft. Was yesterday seized by the Rheumatism or rather Hip gout—but not violently—confined with it all day. Mr. Williams came up from Boston.

5. Hip gout better—But confined all day. Mr. Williams returned to Boston.

6. Did not go to Church—Mr. Soper came up from Boston on his way to Albany.

8. Anne Sheldon came home yesterday—spent the day—returned at Night. Charles's Brother died—Charles went to Spencer.

9. Meeting of the Singers of both the religious Societies at the North Meeting house—they walked in procession about 50—a Sermon by Dr. Bancroft. Dr. Austin[1] attended

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a reconsideration of the resolutions. Failing in this they presented a loyal protest against them, signed by fifty-two inhabitants, which was also refused by the town, whereupon Mr. Chandler, who was one of the signers, secretly, and without authority, copied the protest upon the records, and also sent a copy to Boston, which was published in two of the newspapers. This so enraged the strong Whig majority, that in a special town meeting it was voted, "that the Town Clerk do, in the presence of the town, Obliterate, Erase, or otherwise deface the said recorded protest, and the names thereunto subscribed, so that it may become utterly illegible and unintelligible"; and he was forced, in open town meeting, not only to draw his pen through the records, but to dip his fingers in the ink and blot out the page.

In June, 1775, Mr. Chandler went to Nova Scotia, and on his return, in September, surrendered himself as a Tory. He was imprisoned by the committee on suspicion of having held intercourse with the enemy, but was released on parole in December, and permitted to live in Lancaster. He afterwards had a store at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets.

Mr. Chandler never married. He was extremely eccentric in his manner and dress, always wearing bright red small-clothes, and was the subject of the jeers and derision of those around him, which he rarely failed to repay with their full value.

[Born, Worcester, 1 December, 1743. Died, Worcester, 1 June, 1804.]

[1] Samuel Austin, the son of Samuel and Lydia Walcut Austin, of New Haven, Conn., enlisted in the Continental army soon after the outbreak of the Revolution, at the age of fifteen, as a substitute for his father, and served in New York until

but did not perform any part in the Exercises. My brother's wife went home with the post rider to Lancaster.

13. Went to Chh. this afternoon.

15. Attended at the Bank.

16. Mrs. T. had company.

18. Mr. Soper came from Albany on his return to Boston.

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the British took possession of the city. For the next two or three years his time was divided between school-teaching and military service, until, when he was twenty, he decided to enter a profession. The law was his first choice, and he began his studies with Judge Charles Chauncy, in New Haven; but finding that he required a higher classical education, he entered the sophomore class at Yale, in 1781, and was graduated in 1784. Abandoning the law, he prepared for the ministry with Rev. Jonathan Edwards. While he was a candidate, he was principal of an academy in Norwich. A decided Calvinist, he declined two calls during this period,—to the church in Hampton, Conn., and to become the colleague of Dr. Livingston, the minister of the Middle Dutch Church in New York—because he required a stricter creed than that of either society. In 1786 he became the minister of the church in Fair Haven, in the city of New Haven, but strong disapprobation of the so-called "half-way covenant" caused him to ask for dismission at the end of three years, and he accepted a call to the First Church in Worcester, which had then been without a settled minister for six years. Immediately after his installation, 29 September, 1790, he began to give new vigor to the doctrinal basis of the church, and a new creed and covenant were adopted, whereby its orthodoxy was conformed to the strictest type.

In 1815 Dr. Austin accepted the presidency of the University of Vermont, which had been closed for three years by the war, and its buildings occupied as barracks. He however retained his pastoral connection in Worcester, on account of a civil process which had been commenced in his name against the town, for the recovery of lands, and did not receive his dismission until December, 1818. His untiring and steady labors in trying to bring the college back to its old standing greatly impaired his health, and feeling that he could not realize his expectations of usefulness to the institution, he resigned in 1821.

In 1822 he became the minister of a small and poor society in Newport, R. I., which had formerly been under Rev. Samuel Hopkins, giving to it his services; but increasing infirmities compelled him to retire, and he returned to Worcester in 1826. He afterwards preached in Millbury for a time. The death of his nephew and adopted son, with whom he lived, soon after, physical weakness and pecuniary losses, brought on mental troubles, and for the four years preceding his death he was a religious monomaniac.

Dr. Austin was undoubtedly the ablest and most distinguished of all the ministers who have occupied the pulpit of the First Parish. He devoted himself largely to

19. Anne Sheldon returned home from Mr. Lincoln's—where she staid $3\frac{1}{2}$ weeks.

21. Had a turn of the Colic.

22. Attended at the Bank.

23. Ball this Evening. My Granddaughter Mary Rebecca went to it. Anne Sheldon went again to Mr. Levi Lincoln, jun$^{rs}$.

24. Dined with a number of others with Wm. Stedman, Esq$^{r}$.

25. Anne Sheldon returned home.

27. Went to Chh. in the forenoon. Mrs. T. used the Coach—having used the Sleigh weeks past.

28. Let the place in Boylston for 3 years.

A very particular and extraordinary kind of Fever has appeared this and the last year. It has prevailed in all parts of the United States—but not generally excepting in some places—Many have died and were carried off very soon after being taken ill—often in 3 days. In several instances the greatest part of a family young and old

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the investigation of theological questions, and was often called to sit in councils on difficult cases. A man of strong convictions, he preached with great freedom on public affairs, and his fast day sermons especially, were noted, and often gave offence. One, preached at the beginning of the war, in July, 1812, caused great excitement, and he published it with the inscription on the title page: "Published from the press by the desire of some who heard it and liked it; by the desire of some who heard it and did not like it; and by the desire of others who did not hear it, but imagine they should not have liked it if they had." In 1808, he collected and published, at Worcester, the first complete edition of the works of the elder President Edwards, in eight volumes.

He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Missionary Society; was active in originating the General Association of Massachusetts; was a member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; and was one of the projectors of and a contributor to the "Panoplist." He received the degree of D.D. from Williams, in 1807. Dr Austin married, in 1788, Jerusha, daughter of Dr. Samuel Hopkins of Hadley, Mass.

[Born, New Haven, 7 November, 1760.

Died Glastonbury, Conn., 4 December, 1830.]

have died.—This fever seems to be allied to what is called spotted Fever; but the symptoms attending it are various—The spotted fever has also been prevalent in many parts of the Country and often proved very fatal.

*March, 1814.*

1. A number of British Prisoners, upwards of 200, under Guard, passed through town from Pittsfield for Salem, to be exchanged. Baggage Waggons. Moses Thomas from Lancaster.

2. Spent the Evening with Judge Bangs.

5. Sally the Girl in the kitchen Sick. Had the Doctor.

6. Went to Church twice.

7. My son came up in the Stage from Boston. Town Meeting. My Grand daughter and Anne L. Sheldon began a quarter at Dancing School.

8. Lawrence went to Charlton to see and get a woman to live with us.

12. My son returned to Boston.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | 1. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 5.84 | 11. Rec$^{d}$. for Corn, | 10.00 |
| | | Rent of Barracks, | 1.00 | 13. Lazell & Grafton about, | 3.50 |
| | | Corn, | 2.00 | 14. Corn, | 4.00 |
| | 5. | Rent of Mr. Williams, | 100.00 | 21. Lazell & Grafton, | 18.24 |
| | 6. | From Miss Calef, | 28.00 | Of D$^{r}$. Paine, | 179.00 |
| | 8. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 6.34 | 28. Lazell & Grafton, | 3. 1 |
| | | Barracks, | 1.00 | | |

Paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Beef & Sundries, | 1.90 | 13. Paid Bank, | 100.50 |
| | 5. | Paid D$^{r}$. Green, | 14.50 | Eggs, &c., | 1.50 |
| | | Thaxter for Cyder, | 2.00 | 18. Paid Flagg, | 3.00 |
| | 8. | Paid Fales, | 5.00 | 22. Pork, | 4.54 |
| | | Family and S. Duncan, | 4.50 | Paid Fales, | 10.00 |
| | 9. | Maynard, the butcher, | 20.78 | 23. Paid M$^{r}$. Waldo, | 189.20 |
| | | Mrs. T. of Lancaster | | 26. Knights, | 2.00 |
| | | 2.00, family 1, | 3.00 | 28. For the family, | 2.00 |
| | 11. | Paid N. Patch, | 10.00 | D$^{r}$. Austin, | 1.00 |

13. Went to Chh. twice. Contribution for Portsmouth Sufferers by the late Fire.[1] Mr. Samuel Armstrong on his Journey home to Boston from Philadelphia, spent the day with us.

14. Assessor of the National Land and House Tax, came to take an Inventory of my Estate.

16. Rev. Timothy Alden[2] now of New-york made me a visit and tarried over night. Mrs. T. dismissed Knights our Cook.

17. After Dinner M$^{r}$. Alden went on to Newyork in the Stage. He and D$^{r}$. Bancroft dined with us.

20. Went to Church twice.

21. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit.

22. Killed a Hog—for family use.

23. Mrs. Seaver—unwell—had a Doctor—Moses Thomas visit.

24. Heard of the sudden Death of Seymour Sheldon.

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[1] This fire which broke out on the evening of 22 December, 1813, burned for six hours and swept everything before it to the water's edge, destroying one hundred and eighty dwelling houses and sixty-four other buildings. The loss was nearly three hundred thousand dollars, and over seventy-seven thousand dollars was contributed by towns all over New England, and even farther south, for the relief of the sufferers. Portsmouth had been unusually unfortunate in her losses by fire, for 26 December, 1802, one hundred and eighteen buildings were destroyed, and 24 December, 1806, twenty-four.

[2] Timothy Alden, the son of Rev. Timothy Alden, of Yarmouth, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1794, and from 1799 to 1805 was the minister of the Congregational church in Portsmouth, N. H. He also taught school in that town from 1800 to 1808 and at the academy in Newark, N. J., from 1810 to 1817. In 1817 he founded Alleghany College, in Meadville, Penn., was its first president, and collected for it a valuable library. In 1831 want of patronage caused him to resign, and in the following year he again devoted himself to educational work in Cincinnati, and three years later was the principal of an academy in East Liberty, near Pittsburg.

[Born, Yarmouth, 28 August, 1771. Died, Pittsburg, Penn., 5 July, 1839.]

26. Mrs. Seaver ended her visit with us & went to M^r. Maccarty's. Bought a Cow of T. Wheeler for which I paid 40 Dollars. Lawrence went a 2^d time to Oxford for a woman to live with us—but did not get her. Court of Com. Pleas ended its Session.

27. Went to Chh. twice. J. Stiles removed out of my house on the Common yesterday.

28. My week at the Bank.

29. Attended at Bank.

30. Exchanged Oxen with Geer, and paid him 10 dols for the Exchange—Engaged to sell the place at Boylston for 1040 dols.

On the 20^th of this month died after one day's illness at Walpole, N. H. Seymour Sheldon a young man who lived with me and was in my Store in that place. Son of M^r. Wm. Sheldon now in Jamaica. Seymour and his Sister Anne, now in my family, were left by their father, under my care, about 2 years since.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 7. | Rent of Pew. So. Meet^g. | 6.00 | 16. | Of Heley for Corn, 6.00 |
| | 8. | Cash of Lazell & Grafton | 10.52 | 18. | Of D^r. Bancroft, 105.00 |
| | | Do. Part Rent of Newbury St. house, | 10.00 | 21. | Of Lazell & Grafton, 14. 7 |
| | 12. | Rec^d. of Sam^l. Taylor, Mortgage, | 322.25 | 28. | Of L. Heywood s Note, 30.00 |
| | 14. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 15.60 | 28. | Of Lazell & Grafton, 26.37 |
| | 15. | Of Earle, | 7.12½ | 31. | Rec'd of M^r. Burnside on W. Rices Ex^n., 14.85 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Family, | 1.00 | 16. | Paid Knights our Cook, and dismissed her, | 8.00 |
| 3. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | 22. | Beef, | 2.14 |
| 4. | Paid Fales, | 6.00 | 23. | Meat, oil, &c., | 2.50 |
| 10. | Plates, | 1.00 | 24. | Sundries 2.00, Frazier 1.00, | 3.00 |
| 12. | Paid for Beef, | 3.00 | 26. | Paid Theop^s. Wheeler, Esq^r. for a Cow, | 40.00 |
| 13. | Paid Fales, | 14.00 | 30. | Paid Geer Exchange of Oxen, | 10.00 |
| 14. | Contribution, | 12.00 | 31. | Postage, | 0.17 |
| 15. | Flour, Chapin, | 7.00 | | | |
| | Tar, | 2.80 | | | |
| | Patch, N. | 16.00 | | | |
| | Bank, | 149 78 | | | |
| | Revenue Office, for Carriage, | 7 00 | | | |

*April, 1814.*

3. Went to Church twice. Insects which produce Canker worms very numerous, and ascending the Trees briskly.

4. Gov$^{r}$. & Senators chosen—did not Vote. Fire Club Meeting.

5. Attended at the bank.

6. Began Work in the Garden.

7. Fast day. Went to Chh. twice. Charles went to his fathers in Spencer.

8. My brother came to see me.

9. My brother returned home. Bought a Load of Hay. Bought half a ton Plaster of Paris. Taken unwell in the night. Fever in the head.

10. Got up in the morning—but felt so unwell that I went to bed again, laid in bed all day—Dr. Green attended me—gave me active medicine.

11. Continued in bed till this morning when I got up—went below—but returned again to my Chamber.

12. Sold a Lot of Land and House in W. Boylston, 1050 dollars—transacted some other business with reluctance—kept Chamber most of the day—Mrs. Seaver spent the day with us. Supreme Court.

13. Felt better, and kept below stairs all day.

14. Almost as well as I usually am.

15. Wrote to W. Sheldon in Jamaica.

17. Rode abroad—*Aurora Borealis*—Mrs. Seaver—Cholic.

18. Rode out.

19. Dined with the family for the first time since I have been unwell.

20. Attended a Com^ee^. on repairs of the Bank house.

21. Sued on an Action of Law by parson Austin, to recover Land claimed as ministerial Land which I purch. about 20 years ago, from the heirs of the late minister who had a warrantee deed of the same from the town near 50 years ago.[1]

22. Supreme Court ended.

23. Sent Seaver to Fitchburgh to get a woman to live with us. Henry Patch, a Farmer in this place, died suddenly—I spoke to him as he passed my house about half an hour before.

24. Did not go to Church—Parson Cotton preached.

25. Attended Parish Meeting—was Moderator.

26. Went to Boston in the Stage at one in the afternoon—arrived at nine. Lydia, a young Woman from Fitchburgh came to live with us.

28. Met with the Historical Society—Borrowed two Books of their Library—The Society agrees not to celebrate in Public annually—Dined with Major Samuel Thayer—Got money for Rent, &c.

29. Took several long walks—Saw Miss B. and her mother. Went to the Theatre with my son, his wife, and two of their daughters, Frances & Augusta. Dined with Major Thayer.

30. Great parade of the Washington Benevolent Society. Mrs. Thomas came from Worcester to Boston, in the Coach. William Andrews, and the girl who lives with us accompanied her. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.

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[1] See entries 2 and 3 October, 1815, and 8 April, 1817, and note 15

*May, 1814.*

1. Went to Christ Church in the afternoon. Mrs. T. and myself dined at my sons—took tea at Mr. E. T. Andrews.

2. Sat out for Worcester in the coach with only Lawrence, the Coachman—Left Boston at 8 °Clock in the Morning—arrived at Worcester at six. Came the old road thro' Sudbury, &c., dined at Gates in Marlboro.

3. Town of Worcester—voted not to pay me about 600 dollars, which I advanced to build the large Bridge, at the Square—a dishonorable mode of discharging a debt.—the case is so circumstanced that I cannot sue the town—and must lose this money which I advanced.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. | 4. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 3.16 | Rec$^{d}$. of A. Webb for Rent, | 75.00 |
| | 5. | Rec$^{d}$. at Bank, | 450.00 | 25. Do. of M$^{r}$. Burnside for Gates's debt, | 16.92 |
| | 12. | Payment towards Land in W. Boylston, | 100.00 | Do. of Pew M$^{r}$. Belnap, | 10.00 |
| | | Cash from E. Howe towards Rent, | 18.00 | 26. Do. of Lazell and Grafton, | 65.81 |
| | 14. | From my son—Rent of Shop in Boston, | 27.50 | Do. Levi Rice, | 3.00 |
| | 18. | Lazell & Grafton, 2 weeks, | 16.91 | 28. Do. for Rent in Boston, | 180.00 |
| | 23. | Rec$^{d}$. of Mrs. Morse for Rent, | 45.00 | Do. from Loan Office and Banks, | 105.72 |
| | | | | Do. of Mr. Andrews, | 4.67 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Straps to boots, | 0.37½ | Paid do. his Account, | 4.45 |
| | 4. | Charles, | 1.00 | Pd. Sever to go to Fitchburgh, | 1.00 |
| | 5. | Sent to Walpole, | 400 00 | 25. Paid for Posts for Fences, | 4.00 |
| | | Pd. Mrs. dividend at Bank, | 24.00 | Do. in grafting Trees, Quince Bushes, &c., | 2.00 |
| | | Do. Miss Weld, | 15.00 | 26. D$^{o}$. horse and Waggon to Fitchburgh, | 3.00 |
| | | Do. Miss Armstrong, | 21.00 | Passage to Boston, | 3.25 |
| | 6. | Post Office, | 3.72 | 27. Paid Williams & Moore for groceries, | 75.00 |
| | | Books at Auction .40—Tar 50, | 0.90 | Do. Mr. Allen for Stationery, | 53.00 |
| | | Plaster of Paris, | 11.00 | 29. Do. for Tickets Mr. Spooner, | 100.00 |
| | | Tar, Broom, &c., | 1.40 | Do. M. B., | 20.00 |
| | 12. | Paid Bowker for money to Walpole, | 2.50 | Do. Historical Society, | 7.50 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | | |
| | 19. | Hay Seed, | 7.25 | | |
| | | Paid for Hay, | 9.75 | | |
| | 23. | Paid Webb for Shaving 1 year, | 32.00 | | |

5. Flagg came to work with me as a Farmer—(I have now three farmers.) wages 16 dolls. per month, he to find his own liquor.

6. Mary Rebecca went to a ball.

8. Went to Chh. in the afternoon. M^r^. Holcomb preached. Small appearance *Aurora Borealis.*

10. Lawrence went to Boston with the Carriage for Mrs. Thomas.—Attended at the Bank. Mary Rebecca went to a party at M^r^. Blake's.

12. Mrs. Thomas returned home, and brought Wm. Andrews, and the girl with her.

Charles Fenimer, a Negro, who has lived with me nearly nine years was free this day—I have paid 100 dols. to his father, according to agreement, who kept the whole. I expected as did Charles, that he would have at least half of it.

14. Killed a Calf. wt of the 4 quarters 90 lb.

15. A young candidate, M^r^. Abbot preached for D^r^. Bancroft who is absent on a journey—went to Chh. in the afternoon.

16. Bargained for Sale a Lot on Thomas Street with a small house to Jonah Pierce 630 dols. reserving the Crop.

17. Attended at the Bank.

18. Received the first Dividend from the Stock in Trade at the Tan yard C^o^. One hundred dollars. Charles Fenimer went to seek a place to work.

21. Flagg began boarding at my house this evening.

22. Went to Chh. twice.

23. Anne Sheldon went to reside with Mrs. Parker[1] in

[1] Martha, daughter of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln, was married to Leonard Moody Parker, the son of James and Sarah Dickenson Parker, of Shirley, Mass., who was then practising law in Charlestown, Mass.

[Born, Worcester, 19 October, 1785. Died, Charlestown, 19 April, 1822.]

Charleston. Mrs. Parker was married this morning. She is the daughter of the Hon. Levi Lincoln.—Miss Sheldon is her companion. Gave a Deed of a house and Lot in Thomas Street, took a Mortgage and rec$^{d}$ 130 dols. part payment.

Lydia, a young woman who came to live with us as a Cook was dismissed—She was a slut, lazy, knew nothing of her business—and appeared to be too ignorant even for a turnspit.

24. Mrs. Thomas went to West Boylston.

25. Election.

26. Saw a Gentleman from Natchez who said he had a packet for me from Gov$^{r}$. Sergeant, but he lost his Trunk and all his papers in Maryland and with them the packet for me—it respected I am told the A. A. Society.

28. Sowed Carrot seed.

29. Went to Chh. twice—Mr. Professor Willard[1] preached.

30. Went to Boston with my Grand daughter Mary Rebecca in the Coach with Lawrence—dined in Framingham.

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[1] Sidney Willard, the son of Rev. Joseph Willard, president of Harvard, was graduated from that college in 1798, and from 1800 to 1805 was its librarian. In 1807 he was elected to the Hancock professorship of Hebrew and other Oriental languages, and occupied this chair until his resignation, in 1831, performing also the duties of professor of English, and in 1827 took charge of the Latin department. After his retirement from college duties, he was a member of the executive council, served several terms in the General Court, and from 1848 to 1850 was Mayor of Cambridge.

Professor Willard was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the Anthology Club, and one of the founders of the "Literary Miscellany." He also established and edited the "Monthly Review," was at one time editor of the "Christian Register," and a frequent contributor to other periodical literature.

[Born, Beverly, Mass., 19 September, 1780. Died, Cambridge, 6 December, 1856.]

## *June, 1814.*

1. Attended the Stated Meeting of the American Antiq. Society.—Elected above 70 members[1]—mostly residing in other States. Went to the Athenæum. Went to Cambridge in the forenoon.

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[1] James T. B. Watts, of Jamaica; Thomas Jefferson; DeWitt Clinton; John Pintard, John McKesson, Rev. William Harris, President of Columbia College, Rev. John M. Mason, Provost of Columbia College, Henry Gahn, John G. Bogent, Prussian Consul, Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill, James Kent, Chancellor of New York, of New York; John Jay; Peter Augustus Jay; Daniel D. Tompkins; Brockholst Livingston; Oliver Wolcott; Robert Fulton; Rev. John Chester, of Hudson, N. Y.; Stephen Van Renssalaer and Horatio Gates Spofford, of Albany; Rufus King; General Joseph Bloomfield; Elias Boudinot; Rev. Ashbel Green, President of

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 7. | Duncan's Note, 16.50 | | 18. | First Dividend of A. Wilder & Co., 100.00 |
| | 11. | Of Majr. Sturtevant, 113.50 | | 23. | Lazell & Grafton, 22. 8 |
| | 14. | Rent of Mr. Williams, 20.00 | | | Of Jonah Pierce, sale Lot, 130.00 |
| | 16. | Lazell & Grafton for sales at times, 17. 3 | | 24. | On Stiles Exn. for Rent, 30.00 |
| | | Rec'd 5th. Rent in Boston, 23.50 | | | Of Hamilton for Tickets, 57.08 |
| | | Cash of Majr. Sturtevant, note, 80.00 | | 26. | Cash towards Land in Boylston, 100.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1. | Paid April 29th Theatre, 5.00 | | 10. | Butcher 1.00, Lawrence 10.00 & 1.00, 12.00 |
| | | Farrier's Bill, 2.87 | | 11. | Do. 0.25, Anne L. Sheldon 16.00, Patch 12., 28.25 |
| | | Kimball's Debt to B. Andrews, 31.14 | | | Lydia, 2.50 |
| | | Barber, 0.68 | | 12. | Charles Fennimer's father, 38.20 |
| | | Mrs. T. in Boston, 20.00 | | | Mrs. Thomas, Recd. for Rent Boston, 23.50 |
| | | Mrs. T. her own from Bank, &c., 20.00 | | 14. | Sundries for the Family, 2.00 |
| | 2. | Expenses to Worcester, 1.50 | | | Paid N. Patch, 12.00 |
| | | Frazier, pd for her in Boston. 6.27 | | 17. | Family, 1.20 |
| | 3. | Lawrence, 2.00 | | | Cash for the family, 1.00 |
| | | Oranges, &c., 0.50 | | 18. | Do. Do., 1.60 |
| | | Taxes for 1813, 148.48 | | 19. | Do. Do., 0.80 |
| | | Split Peas 87½, Toll 17, 1. 4½ | | 23. | Boy to assist in ploughing, 1.00 |
| | 4. | Beef and Butter, 2.00 | | 24. | Frazier, 1.00 |
| | 5. | Veal and Butter and Pigeons, 1.90 | | | Weekly Messenger, 2.50 |
| | 7. | Veal and Sundries, 1.50 | | 25. | Sundries for family, 1.00 |
| | | Sent to Mrs. Thomas now in Boston, 20.00 | | 27. | Family, 2.67 |
| | 9. | Rum & Brandy, & Butter, Veal, 2.20 | | 30. | Expenses to Boston, 3.00 |

## 2. Walked over to Charlestown, visited Dr. Morse.[1]

Nassau Hall College, N. J.; Gouverneur Morris; Benjamin Smith Barton, William Barton and Rev. Henry Muhlenburg, of Philadelphia; Rev. James Richards and Dr. Abraham Clark, of Newark, N. J.; John Leeds Bozman, of Maryland; Rev. Charles Coffin, of Tennessee; Richard Rush; Rev. William Allen, of Pittsfield; Joseph Story; Professor John Farrar and Loammi Baldwin, of Cambridge; Kilborne Whitman, of Pembroke; Nathaniel Spooner, Joshua Thomas, Rossiter Cotton and Dr. James Thacher, of Plymouth; James Sever, of Kingston; William Baylies, of Bridgewater; John Winslow, of Hanover; Dr. Isaac Winslow, of Marshfield; Caleb Thaxter and Ebenezer Gay, of Hingham; Nathaniel Freeman and Rev, Jonathan Burr, of Sandwich; Jonas Whitman, David Scudder and Dr. Samuel Savage, of Barnstable; John Reed, of Yarmouth; Isaac Winslow Whitman, of Brewster; Dr. Gad Hitchcock, of Scituate; Jeremiah Smith, of Exeter, N. H.; David Cobb, of Goldsboro, Me.; George Partridge, of Duxbury; Samuel W. Pomeroy, of Brighton; Governor John S. Gilman, of New Hampshire; Benjamin West, of Charlestown, N. H.; Thomas Pinckney, of Charleston, S. C.; Christopher Grant Champlin, of Newport; Nathaniel Adams, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Jabez Bowen of Providence; Nicholas Tillinghast, of Taunton; William Bond, of Dorchester; Tobias Lear, of Virginia; Samuel Sewall, of Marblehead; Christopher Gore, of Waltham; Samuel L. Knapp, of Newburyport; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, President of Union College; Charles P. Sumner, Thomas Dawes, William Tudor and John Coffin Jones, of Boston; and Samuel Jennison, Jr., of Worcester.

[1] Jedidiah Morse, the son of Jedidiah and Sarah Morse, of Woodstock, Conn., was graduated from Yale in 1783, and while studying theology under Jonathan Edwards and Samuel Watts, opened a young ladies' school in New Haven, and was for a time a tutor at Yale. No school geography having been printed in America up to this time, he prepared one in manuscript, which was copied by his pupils, and thus the study of geography was introduced into the schools of this country. He enlarged the work, which in March, 1784, was printed in 18mo, in New Haven, and for fifteen or twenty years it was the text-book in the common schools generally throughout the country. This was the beginning of a series of geographies and gazetteers which not only became celebrated in America, but in Europe, where his larger geographical works were reprinted.

From 1789 to 1820 he was the minister of the Congregational church in Charlestown, Mass., and during his pastorate was prominently engaged in the Unitarian controversy. He was the principal founder of the "Panoplist, or Christian Armory," in 1803, a Calvinistic publication, and of the "Boston Recorder"; and was one of the principal agents in founding the Theological Seminary in Andover. He was also influential in promoting the construction of the Middlesex Canal. After leaving Charlestown, in 1820, he was commissioned by the government to visit the Indian tribes in the northwest, and one result of his work, entitled "Indian Report," was published in 1822. Among his other works are a "Compendious History of New England" and "Annals of the American Revolution."

Dr. Morse received the degree of A.M. from Princeton, in 1787, and that of D.D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1794. As minister of the church in Charles-

3. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.

4. Went to Cambridge—visited the Botanical Garden in C°. with my son, his Wife, Miss Weld and my Granddaughter Mary Rebecca.

5. Went twice to the Chapel Church.

6. Dined with M^r^. E. T. Andrews. Settled Annual Acc^t^. with C°.

7. Returned thro' Charlestown to Worcester, with Miss Mary Andrews and Miss Anne L. Sheldon.

8. Began to put down the Stone posts and Iron Chain on the hill south from my house.

9. Mary Andrews went to a Ball.

11. Anne L. Sheldon went to Thompson to keep School. Rode 4 miles in a one horse waggon with Judge Paine.

12. Mr. Thayer preached. Went to Chh. twice. Frazer unwell—had the Doctor. About 300 Sailors in Coaches Waggons, &c. passed thro' Worcester, yesterday and today, bound to the Lakes.

This day (Sunday) 5 waggon Loads of Specie, arrived here from the State Bank in Boston, to be deposited in our Bank—about 300,000 dols.

13. No Female help in the family but a little girl and the Housekeeper—a thing which has not happened in the family for 30 years—Housekeeper sick.

16. A young negro woman named Louis came to live with us; also, a young married Woman, as Cook, by the name of Shirley.

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town he was *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University; was an active member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; and of many other learned and scientific bodies.

He married, in 1789, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Samuel Breese, of Shrewsbury, N. J. His eldest son was Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph.

[Born, Woodstock, Conn., 23 August, 1761. Died, New Haven, 9 June, 1826.]

Met this Evening with a number of Gentlemen of Worcester, and formed a Society for the preventing as far as possible the robbing of Gardens, fields, fruit yards or orchards.

19. Went to Chh. twice. 100 more Sailors went on thro' Worcester to the Lakes.

20. Went to Princeton, Sterling & Lancaster and to see my Brother.

21. Went from my Brother's to Capt. Ward's in Lancaster—dined with him; then went to Sterling—bought a horse—went to my Nephew's—took Miss Mary Bancroft to Worcester. Began to make Hay. Went to the Factory at West Boylston.

23. Court of Com. Pleas this week.

24. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Mary Andrews went to Lancaster. Got in Three Loads of Hay. St. John's day

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 2. | Rec$^{d}$. towards Rent in Boston, | 18.00 | Do. of Tho$^{s}$. Smith, Lexington, Kent$^{y}$., | 40.00 |
| | 4. | Rec$^{d}$. for His$^{y}$. Printing, | 5.00 | 22. Do. of Col. Rice on Note, | 50.00 |
| | 6. | Rec$^{d}$. towards Rent in Boston, | 23.00 | Do. of Lazell & Grafton, | 11.50 |
| | 11. | Do. of Lazell & Grafton, | 11.14 | 27. Do. of Lazell & Grafton, | 10.40 |
| | | | | 29. Do. for ½ a pew, | 3.50 |

Cash paid away.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Toll at Cambridge bridge; | 0.40 | Glass—Adlington, | 12.00 |
| | | Paid blacksmith, | 2.70 | 16. Lumber to repair the Stable, | 20.30 |
| | 2. | Paid for Songs, ballads, &c., | 4.50 | Society for the detection of Gardens, &c., | 1.00 |
| | | A. S. & M. B., | 20.00 | Sundries—family, | 4.00 |
| | 3. | Paid Callender & Jenkins, | 18. 8 | 21. Expenses to Princeton & Lancaster, | 2.00 |
| | | Do. Hatch, | 0.50 | Paid for a Horse, | 150.00 |
| | 4. | Paid Bradford & Reed, | 16.00 | Blacksmith Williams, | 5.00 |
| | | Paid Lawrence, | 5.00 | 24. Paid Duncan for two Soap Tubs, | 5.00 |
| | 6. | Paid for Grafton 3.00, Soper's Bill 11.50, | 14.50 | 25. Paid for meat, | 1.00 |
| | 7. | Expenses home, | 3.50 | Dr. Bancroft, | 19.36 |
| | 11. | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | Lemons, | 00.75 |
| | | Dancing School, for Children, | 17.50 | Charles 2 days work, | 2.00 |
| | 13. | Flour, | 11.00 | Sundries, | 1.00 |
| | 15. | Butter 3 and postage Centinel 1, | 4.00 | 26. Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |
| | | | | Teaming, | 0.67 |

celebrated at Northboro. Hired Charles Fennimer for 2 days.

25. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Andrews returned from Lancaster.

26. Went to Chh. twice. Got in one small Load of Hay.

27. Dr. Bancroft went to Vermont.

28. Attended at the Bank.

29. Got in two large loads of Hay making 5½ tons of hay.

*July, 1814.*

1. Finished weeding the garden. Got in two Loads more of Hay.

3. Went to Chh. once. A young Candidate, M^r^. Read preached.

4. Independence Celebrated by both political Parties, separately. The Federalists dined in a large Booth, on my Land, near the north meeting house—The other party dined at Wheeler's Tavern—Each formed in procession, and saluted each other as they passed—each had a military escort, and a band of Musick.—The federalists had their Exercises in the south Meeting house—the other in the north meeting house—Two toasts were reciprocated—with a discharge of artillery—a Com^ee^ accompanied with a band of Music, waited one on the other party with the toasts—The federal party was the largest about 400, and really the most respectable,—dined with the Federalists.[1]

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[1] The Federal oration was delivered by Rejoice Newton, and William Stedman was the president of the day. The orator for the Democratic celebration was Edwin A. White; Abraham Lincoln was the president of the day; and Levi Lincoln, Jr., and Reuben Monroe were the marshals. The Democrats appointed Levi Lincoln, Jr., General Jonathan Davis, Major Moses White and Captain John W. Lincoln a committee to bear as their toast to the Federalists: "*Union*—Its object, *Country*, its *cement*, patriotism."

The Federal committee, consisting of Francis Blake, Joseph Allen, Elijah Brigham,

5. Got in 2 loads of Hay.

6. Lawrence went to Boston with the Carriage to bring up my daughter in Law, and her son William.

8. Lawrence returned from Boston. My daughter in law, Miss Weld and my grandson William came up in the Carriage. Got in 2 loads of Hay.

9. Got in 1 Load of Hay.

10. Went to Church twice. M$^{r}$. Reed preached for D$^{r}$. Bancroft.

11. Mr. A. Whipple came to Worcester via Boston.

12. Got in 1 Load of Hay.

13. Anson Whipple sat out for Walpole.

14. Got in one Load of Hay.

15. Do. Do. Do. Company—among them Mr. & Mrs. Cobb of Portland.

16. Rode out. Catarrh badly. Webb—barber—went to Boston and I dressed twice at Narden's. Got in 1 Load of Hay.

17. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Reed preached.

18. Had 6 men to reap Rye paid 1.75 each per day. Miss Calef & Mrs. Ripley came on a visit.

19. Miss Calef and Mrs. Ripley sat off for Boston. Lawrence unwell and had the Doctor.—3 men reaping—Got in four loads of Rye—attended at the Bank.

20. Got in 2 loads of Hay. Deposited one thousand Dollars in the Bank.

21. Gave D$^{r}$. Fiske my Certificates of Shares in the Worcester and Stafford Turnpike to get the Interest for

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Isaiah Thomas and Colonel Salem Towne carried as a reciprocal toast: "*The American People.*—May a speedy return of Peace bring with it a forgetfulness of past dissensions, and united exertion for the common interest of our country."

me. My son and his daughter Frances came to see me from Boston.

22. Frazer rode out with Lawrence.

23. Went to Boston, in Company with my Son, his Wife, 2 Grandchildren, Mary Andrews. The Coach and 2 chaises. Dined at Framingham. Was there met by Mrs. Andrews & Wm. T. Andrews—Gov$^{r}$. Strong and Gen. Cobb [1] dined at the same place had an interview with them. Arrived in Boston at 5 °Clock. Very dry and road extremely dusty.

24. Dined with M$^{r}$. E. T. Andrews. Went to Church twice.

26. Rode to Salem with my son in the Coach with Lawrence. Spent 6 hours with Rev. M$^{r}$. Bentley,[2] and returned to Boston.

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[1] David Cobb was graduated from Harvard in 1766 and for many years was a practising physician. He was secretary of the Bristol County convention in 1774, and in the following year he was a member of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. He served as a lieutenant-colonel during the Revolution; was afterwards a major-general of militia; a justice of the Court of Common Pleas; a representative in Congress from 1793 to 1795; a member of the Massachusetts Senate and House, and the presiding officer of both branches; a member of the Executive Council; lieutenant-governor in 1809; chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, while a resident of Maine, from 1796 to 1820; and major-general of the 10th military division, and a member of the Board of Military Defence during the war of 1812.

[Born, Attleborough, Mass., 14 September, 1748.

Died, Taunton, Mass., 17 April, 1839.]

[2] William Bentley, the son of Joshua and Elizabeth Paine Bentley, of Boston, was graduated from Harvard in 1777, where, after taking his master's degree, in 1780, he was for three years a tutor in Greek and Latin. 24 September, 1783, he was ordained over the Second, or East Church, in Salem, as colleague to Rev. James Diman, and on the death of the latter in 1788, became sole minister. He had been educated in the Calvinistic belief, but his views gradually changed, until he became a decided and avowed Unitarian. His doctrines were few and simple, and in his ministerial character he always avoided an intimate connection with every theological sect. His sermons were marked by a good deal of freedom and originality, and among his many harmless eccentricities was a fondness for selecting odd texts, which he adapted to the current topics of the time in a way which was sometimes thought to be irreverent; and on the Sunday afternoon when the frigate "Consti-

27. Rode to Brighton in the Coach with Lawrence to see Rev. M^r^. Abott, who promised to give me the old Latin Bible he brought from Portugal. Visited Cambridge. In the afternoon walked over to South Boston, to see a review of 600 militia of Boston, stationed there for 1 month. Got 2 loads of Hay.

28. Sat out for Braintree in the Coach with Mr. Soper but returned on account of the Tempest, Rain and Wind, which blew down a large building in Charlestown in which the 74 gun ship was built.

29. Went to Braintree and returned in a Chaise with Mr. Soper in the afternoon.

30. Militia at South Boston dismissed. Dutch Minister arrived in Boston Harbor.[1]

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tution" was chased into Marblehead harbor by two British frigates, he is said to have dismissed his congregation, marched to that place, and on his return preached a sermon from the text, "*There* go the ships!" He was also actively interested in politics, being a warm supporter of the Republican party from the time of its formation in 1801. From 1794 to 1797 he wrote a weekly summary of the news for the *Salem Gazette*, and was the editor of the *Salem Register* from its establishment, in 1800, to his death.

He was a devoted student of American history, and was an accomplished linguist, knowing well more than twenty languages, and having some familiarity with several others; and in acquiring this knowledge, he collected a large library and cabinet, and many valuable manuscripts. With the exception of his theological and scientific books, which were given to Alleghany College, his library, paintings, engravings and the greater part of his manuscripts he left to the American Antiquarian Society. In 1805 Dr. Bentley was offered and declined the presidency of the University of Virginia. He received the honorary degree of A.M. from Dartmouth, in 1787, and that of D.D. from Harvard, in 1819, a few months before his death; and was a member of the American Antiquarian, Massachusetts Historical and American Philosophical Societies.

[Born, Boston, 22 June, 1759. Died, Salem, 29 December, 1819.]

[1] Soon after the liberation of Holland from the rule of Napoleon, in November, 1813, her former diplomatic relations with this country were renewed, and on 22 May, 1814, M. Changuion, the newly appointed "Minister Plenipotentiary of his Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, Sovereign of the United Provinces of the Low Countries to the United States of America," sailed from Helvoetsluys, with his family and suite, for New York. Driven by contrary winds, the vessels were compelled to put into Marblehead, on Thursday, 28 July, and preparations were

31. Went to Providence with my son and grand daughter Augusta, in the Coach, with Lawrence.

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immediately begun for his reception in Boston. A cavalcade, to escort him from Marblehead, was at first planned, but he determined to go by water, and entered the outer harbor on Saturday morning. As soon as his arrival was known a committee, consisting of Thomas Lindall Winthrop, Richard Sullivan and William Sturgis, went in the barge of the "Constitution" to "inform his Excellency of the mark of respectful attention which the citizens of Boston contemplated, and to ascertain the time when he would wish to make his landing." On account of the Sabbath, this was deferred until Monday morning, at eleven o'clock. On Sunday the vessels entered the port, saluting Fort Independence with thirteen guns, which it immediately returned, and their salute to the town, on coming to anchor, was answered by the "Constitution." At the appointed hour on Monday, M. Changuion was received at India street by the selectmen and the committee of arrangements, under a federal salute by the "Washington Artillery," and the enthusiastic cheers of an immense crowd, which filled the adjacent streets, wharves and buildings. He was driven, under military escort, through a number of the principal streets, to the residence of John Coffin Jones, the chairman of the committee of arrangements, in Hanover street, where, after receiving the marching salute of the troops, an address of congratulation and welcome was presented to him, and a reception held in his honor.

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Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 4. | From Lazell & Grafton, | 5.32 | 13. | Recd. of J. W. Lincoln, 175.29 |
| | 6. | Of Foster, | 2.57 | 16. | Rent in Boston, 180.00 |
| | 8. | Part Rent New$^{y}$. St. house, | 15.00 | | Of the Co. in Boston, 1,000.00 |
| | | Lazell & Grafton, | 21.50 | 18. | Lazell & Grafton, 10.76 |
| | | I. Thomas & Co., | 77.00 | 28. | Of Larkin's Estate, 8.12½ |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | Sundries, | 2.00 | 20. | Paid 2 Orations, .38 |
| | 5. | do., | 1.00 | 23. | Expenses to Boston, on the road, 3.00 |
| | 8. | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | 26. | do. to Salem, 5.00 |
| | 9. | Oyl, &c., | 2.00 | 27. | do. to Brighton— Toll 2 Societies, 2.75 |
| | 7. | Expences of Lawrence, | 4.67 | 28. | Paid Luther horse nets, 8.00 |
| | | Paid Lawrence, | 6.33 | | Edinburgh Encyclopedia 10$^{th}$ ½ Vol., 4.00 |
| | 11. | Pd. Brown, | 10.00 | | Blacking for boots, & old books, 4.75 |
| | 12. | Pd. post office, | 3.52 | 31. | Boots, 10.00 |
| | | Mrs. T., | 10.00 | 31. | Expenses in Providence 1 day, 13.00 |
| | 16. | Mrs. T., | 20.00 | | |
| | | Lawrence, | 15.00 | | |
| | | N. Patch, | 15.00 | | |
| | 18. | Family, | 1.00 | | |
| | 19. | Paid S. Brazer, | 5.67 | | |
| | | Deposited at the Bank, | 1,000.00 | | |

*August, 1814.*

1. Went to see my old friend John Carter, Esq. Printer, aged 69; speechless and nearly in the arms of death. Dined in Providence with the Hon. Nich$^{s}$. Brown[1]—present at dinner the President of the Colledge and two baptist clergymen, Rev. M$^{r}$. Gano[2] & a minster from S$^{o}$. Carolina. Visited in Providence several friends, Gov. Jones, Mr. Halsey,[3] Gen. Bridgham, Mr. Wilkinson with whom we drank tea.

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[1] Nicholas Brown, the son of Nicholas and Rhoda Jenkes Brown, of Providence, R. I., was graduated from Rhode Island College (Brown) in 1786, and immediately entered his father's counting-room. At the age of twenty-two, he inherited a considerable fortune from his father, and with his brother-in-law, Thomas P. Ives, established the firm of Brown and Ives, which became one of the most successful commercial houses in the country.

Mr. Brown is most widely known as the patron of Brown University, and within a few years after his graduation, he began a long series of benefactions to that institution by the gift of a valuable law library; and in 1804, founded a chair of oratory and belles-lettres. In recognition of these gifts, and of his continued interest, the corporation of the college, in 1804, changed its name to Brown University. In 1822, he built a second college building, Hope College, named in honor of his sister; in 1834, Manning Hall; and gave generously towards the erection of Rhode Island Hall and the president's house. He was a member of its board of trustees from 1791 to 1825; its treasurer from 1796 to 1825; and a fellow from 1825 to 1841.

His gifts were not confined to the University, however, and he was one of the founders of the Providence Athenæum and of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, and gave liberally to the building of churches and to the endowment of colleges and academies.

He was for fourteen years a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, serving in both its branches, and was a presidential elector in 1840.

[Born, Providence, 4 April, 1769. Died, Providence, 27 October, 1841.]

[2] Stephen Gano, the son of Rev. John and Sarah Stites Gano, of New York, being unable to obtain a college education, studied medicine, and in 1781 and 1782 was a surgeon in the Continental army. For the next four years he practised in Tappan, N. Y., but in 1783 he became "hopefully pious," and was impressed with the idea that it was his duty to preach the gospel. He was ordained a Baptist clergyman in 1786, and from 1792 to 1828, was the minister of the First Baptist Church in Providence. He was a trustee of Brown from 1794 to 1828, from which he received the honorary degree of A.M. in 1800.

[Born, New York, 25 December, 1762. Died, Providence, 18 August, 1828.]

[3] Thomas Lloyd Halsey was graduated from Brown in 1793, was for many years a merchant in Providence, and at one time was United States Consul at Buenos Ayres. He was a trustee of Brown from 1809 to 1839.

[Born, 1776. Died, Providence, 2 February, 1855.]

Got several books for the Antiquarian Society. Put up at Chapatan's hotel—Paid him 13 dollars for common fare for 1 day.

2. Sat out for Worcester with Lawrence in the Coach, accompanied by my son, and his daughter Augusta by the way of Douglas,—arrived at home at 5 °Clock afternoon—A very heavy thunder shower met us within a mile of my house.

5. Flagg—the man I hired sick several days.

6. Walked over to the farm.

7. Went to Chh. in the afternoon.

8. My Grand daughter Augusta went to School. Her father went to Boston. Flagg has been unwell a week and done no work yet. Exceedingly heavy Rain all day—raised a Flood, which carried Roads, Bridges, Dams, &c. 20 feet by 15 of the Causeway on the Turnpike to Boston, of the whole width of the Causeway, behind the first Chandler's hill, near the street Worcester, carried away.

9. A strong and brilliant Rainbow this morning at 3 quarters after 5 °Clock. Mrs. Mycall and her Son Capt. Chandler visited us from Cambridge port.

10. Mrs. Mycall & her Son returned home. Got in 3 Loads of Oats. Blood has worked 2 days. Charles Fennimer one day. Mrs. Gooch came up from Boston to live with us.

11. Finished reaping Oats.

12. Mr. Sam[1]. Armstrong and wife from Boston. Went to Lancaster.

13. Flagg began to work again. Fair. Warm. Bathed.

14. Went to Chh. twice.

15. Mrs. Frazer unwell and continued so during the week. Had a Physician.

16. Mr. S. Armstrong & wife came from Lancaster.

17. M^r^. & M^rs^. Armstrong went to Boston.

18. My son and M^r^. Manning came from Boston in a Chaise in season to dine, and tarried with me.

20. My son & Mr. Manning went to Boston. Mr. Soper came up in the Stage—dined with me and went on for N. york. Frazer rode out. Yesterday N. Patch was taken unwell and went home.

21. Went to Chh. twice. Mrs. Seaver & Miss Maccarty dined.

23. My friend, John Carter, Esq. Printer, in Providence, R. I. died this week aged 69. Court of Com. Pleas.

24. The honorary degree of M.A. was conferred on me by the University of Dartmouth. This honour was never sought for by me, and was at this time unexpected. The President of the University [1] made me a short visit on his

[1] John Wheelock, the son of Eleazer Wheelock, the founder and first president of Dartmouth College, entered Yale in 1767, but removed to Hanover with his father two years later, and was graduated from Dartmouth with its first class, in 1771. He was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1774, and of the Assembly in 1775. In the spring of 1777 he was appointed a major in the New York forces, and in the following November was made a lieutenant-colonel. In 1778 General Stark sent him on an expedition against the Indians, after which he was on General Gates's staff until, in 1779, at the age of twenty-five, he was recalled to Dartmouth to succeed his father. In 1782 he was appointed professor of civil and ecclesiastical history, and in 1784 was sent to Europe by the trustees, in the financial interests of the college, but on his return he was wrecked off Cape Cod, and lost the box containing his money and papers. In 1815, in consequence of an ecclesiastical controversy among the trustees, he was removed from the presidency, and a legislative act was passed, enlarging the board, and changing the name of the institution to "Dartmouth University." This resulted in the celebrated "Dartmouth College case," in which Webster gained great reputation, and by which the act was declared unconstitutional. He was reinstated in office by a new board of trustees in 1817, a few weeks before his death.

Dr. Wheelock received the degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth, in 1789. He married, 29 November, 1786, Maria, daughter of Governor Christian Suhm, of St. Thomas, W. I. He left a large estate, half of which he bequeathed to Princeton Theological Seminary.

[Born, Lebanon, Conn., 28 January, 1754. Died, Hanover, N. H., 4 April, 1817.]

way home from a journey to Boston, on the 3[d] of Sept[r] and in a very polite manner gave me the information in presence of the Rev. Mr. William [Allen] [1] of Pittsfield and Sam[l]. M. Burnside, Esq[r]. of Worcester.

25. Frazer went to Ward with Lawrence. Moses Thomas dined with us. Bathsheba Wheelock came to live with us as Chamber maid. Mowed the orchard behind the Garden a second time. Washington City taken by the British with little or no resistance.—Public Stores to a great amount destroyed—the Capitol, President's house, and other public buildings, with 4 ships of war—

27. Wm. Andrews went to Boston in the Stage. Col. Humphreys,[2] of Humphreysville, Connecticut, called on me. I happened not to be at home.

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[1] William Allen, the son of Rev. Thomas Allen, of Pittsfield, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1802, and after being licensed, in 1804, preached for some months in various places in western New York. After his father s death, in 1810, he was ordained over the church in Pittsfield; succeeded Dr. Wheelock as president of Dartmouth in 1817; and was president of Bowdoin from 1820 to 1839. While assistant librarian of Harvard, from 1804 to 1807, he prepared an "American Biographical and Historical Dictionary," the first work of the kind published in the United States, which appeared in 1809 and had two later editions, in 1832 and 1857; and was also the author of several smaller biographical and historical works. He received the degree of D.D. from Dartmouth, in 1820.

Dr. Allen married, in 1812, Maria Malleville, daughter of President John Wheelock. [Born, Pittsfield, 2 January, 1784. Died, Northampton, 16 July, 1868.]

[2] David Humphreys, the son of Rev. Daniel and Sarah Bowers Humphreys, of Derby, Conn., was graduated from Yale in 1771; entered the Continental army as captain at the beginning of the Revolution; served on the staff of General Putnam; and was aide and secretary to Washington, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. At the surrender of Cornwallis he was allowed the honor of receiving the British colors, and was afterwards presented by Congress with a sword for his gallantry at the siege of Yorktown. From 1784 to 1786 he was secretary of legation to Franklin, Jefferson and Adams in Paris and London. He served in the Connecticut Legislature from 1786 to 1788, after which he lived at Mount Vernon until his appointment as the first United States minister to Portugal, in 1790. While in Portugal he was commissioner plenipotentiary to Algiers with general oversight over the Barbary States, from 1795 to 1797, when he was transferred to the Court of Madrid as minister plenipotentiary and retained this post until 1802.

During the war of 1812 he served as brigadier-general of Connecticut volunteers, and as a member of the Legislature was active in promoting measures of defence,

29. Entered a complaint against five boys for robbing my field of Corn on the Sabbath—my object to restrain them from such vile practices—The youth in this place are very immoral.

30. Rode with Judge Paine to Milbury and Grafton. Got in two loads of Hay.

31. Mrs. Seaver and Mrs. Putnam dined with us. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Ward, wife of Asa Ward.

*September, 1814.*

1. Attended the funeral of a daughter of Benj[a]. Heywood, Esq. aged 16—She died with the typhus fever. The men I hire have been engaged for some time in making wall in front of the field back of the hill.

3. Rev. Dr. Wheelock, Pres. of Dartmouth University

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At the close of the war he retired to private life and was engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods. Colonel Humphreys received the honorary degree of A.M. from Yale in 1774, from the College of New Jersey, in 1783, and from Harvard, in 1787; and that of LL.D. from Brown in 1802, and from Dartmouth in 1804. He married, in 1797, Ann Frances, daughter of John Bulkeley, an English banker in Lisbon. [Born, Derby, Conn., 10 July, 1752. Died, New Haven, 21 February, 1818.]

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. | 3. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 15.82 | 22. | Do. of Lazell & Grafton, 5.86 |
| | | Of Note, Sturbridge, | 2.58 | 24. | Rec[d]. of I. Goulding, interest, 23.25 |
| | 5. | Lazell & Grafton, | 13.15 | 22. | Rec[d]. of Lazell & Grafton for sales, 24.10 |
| | 9. | On Exon against Stiles, | 36.87 | | |
| | 13. | From proceeds of the Tanyard, | 100.00 | | |
| | 15. | Cash & due bill of Lazell & Grafton, | 22.13 | | |

Paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | Expences on road from Providence, | 2.50 | 17. | Family, 2.00 |
| | | Mrs. Gooch's passage. | 3.00 | 23. | pd. Assesment, Fitz. Wm. Turnpike, 8.00 |
| | 4. | Meat 0.50—Sundries .50, | 1.00 | | Sundries, 4.00 |
| | 5. | Sundries family, | 2.00 | 27. | Oil, &c., 1.00 |
| | 6. | Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 | | A. Stowell for Iron Chain, 4.00 |
| | 8. | Butcher, | 3.80 | | Lent Clarke Whittemore, 20.00 |
| | 9. | Family, | 2.00 | 28. | Family, 1.00 |
| | 13. | do., | 0.63 | | |
| | 15. | Mrs. Thomas, | 25.00 | | |

and Rev. Mr. Allen of Pittsfield called on me and spent an hour. President Wheelock informed me that that Corporation, at their public Commencement, on the 24th ult. had conferred on me the honorary degree of Master of Arts. This honor, however gratifying, was never sought for by me.

This morning saw a 4 wheeled Waggon without axle trees for the Wheels, made by a person in Woodstock, Con. I rode in it some way—it was easy and light, and I think the plan an improvement, &c.

4. Went to Chh. twice.

5. Mr. Soper returned from New York.

6. Mrs. Parker came on a Visit. Mr. W. N. Boylston [1] dined with me. Attended at the Bank. Court of Sessions.

7. Bills of various Banks stopped circulation.[2]

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[1] Ward Nicholas Boylston [Ward Hallowell], the son of Benjamin and Mary Boylston Hallowell, of Boston, received his education in the public schools of Boston. In March, 1770, at the request of his uncle, Nicholas Boylston, by a royal license he dropped the name of Hallowell, and added to his Christian name that of his uncle. In 1773, on account of ill health, he commenced a journey through Europe and Asia, and from 1775 to 1800, was in business in London. After his return, in the latter year, he spent the greater part of his time in Princeton, spending the winter months at his seat in Jamaica Plain. Soon after his arrival in Boston, he confirmed to Harvard the bequest of Nicholas Boylston, amounting to over twenty-three thousand dollars, as a foundation for the professorship of rhetoric and oratory, on the condition that John Quincy Adams should be appointed to that chair. Two years later he secured to the same institution an annuity of one hundred dollars, to be distributed as prizes for the discussion of medical questions; and later a further annuity of sixty dollars, for prizes in elocution, for undergraduates. He also gave five hundred dollars as a fund for additions to the library.

[Born, Boston, 22 November, 1749. Died, Roxbury, 7 January, 1828.]

[2] After the refusal of Congress to recharter the United States Bank, in 1811, the individual states quickly seized the opportunity thus presented, of establishing state banks, and between 1811 and 1816, their number had increased from eighty-eight to two hundred and forty-six. A large number of "Wildcat Banks" came into existence, especially in the South and West, which inflated their issues to such an extent, that by the summer of 1814, the currency was in an almost hopelessly deranged condition. The burning of Washington and the attack on Baltimore were followed by a financial panic, in which specie payments were suspended by

8. Training. Mrs. Parker, my niece returned home. Gov^r. Strong has ordered out 15,000 of militia.[1] Sent by

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every bank in the country outside of New England, which had been more conservative in its methods, and was thus enabled to withstand the strain.

[1] In the spring of 1814, the British began to extend their policy of coast descents to New England, accompanied by burning and pillage, and the frequent reports of large ships of war off the coast of Massachusetts, kept Boston in a continual state of ferment. The town was in an utterly defenceless condition, for owing to bitter quarrels with the federal authorities in regard to the war, no help had been given, the federal troops had been withdrawn from the coast, and her forts were almost useless; so that when the news reached Boston, 19 April, that a British squadron of eight vessels had been sighted off Gloucester, defensive measures were immediately begun, and a code of signals was adopted in case of an attack: by day, two guns fired in quick succession, and a red flag hoisted at the Navy Yard; by night three guns, and two lanterns hoisted perpendicularly in the Navy Yard; and at both times the bells of the churches were to be tolled for half an hour.

By 27 June, there was a general feeling of alarm; but it was not until two months later that any energetic measures were taken. 24 August, a petition from a number of citizens to the selectmen, suggesting that a town meeting be called to consider the advisability of providing means of defence, was refused on the grounds that that body had full confidence in the executive, and that it would be unwise to excite alarm, by calling such a meeting; whereupon, on 30 August, a committee, consisting of Harrison Gray Otis, Thomas Handasyd Perkins, James Lloyd and others, was appointed to present a petition to the governor; and at a public meeting in Faneuil Hall, 3 September, it was voted that the citizens would cheerfully and cordially co-operate with his Excellency in any measures of defence which might be devised, in which their services might be useful; and that when necessary they would make prompt arrangements for the employment of all classes of their fellow-citizens, in the construction of fortifications, or other means of defence, and in obtaining contributions. Governor Strong acted promptly, and on 6 September ordered the entire militia of the state to hold itself in readiness for service, and called certain companies immediately to Boston. On the following day he issued a proclamation, convening the General Court on 5 October; and a few days later, appointed a "Board of Commissioners for Sea Coast Defence," consisting of David Cobb, chairman, John Brooks, Timothy Pickering, Israel Thorndike and Thomas Handasyd Perkins. A new fort—"Fort Strong"—on Noddle's Island (now East Boston); two at Dorchester Heights; a water battery at Dorchester Point; a battery at Commercial Point; and field works at Savin Hill were at once projected. Loammi Baldwin was chief of construction, and 10 September he issued a call for tools, and for volunteers to aid in the work. The answer to this appeal was overwhelming. The Suffolk Bar; the Boston Medical Association; the Charitable Mechanics Association; the schoolmasters; the students of Harvard College; the several companies of the militia; the Long Wharf and India Wharf merchants; the mechanics and manufacturers; the dealers in dry goods and hardware; the printers, booksellers and bind-

Way of Mr. Wilson 100 dollars Eastern Bills to be exchanged. —107 more to my son for like purpose & 278 by Mr. Trumbull.

9. Most of the day at the Bank. Training. Nine large Waggons heavy loaded with Specie, brought to our Bank from the Salem Bank to deposit,—more than 600,000 dols. Have about 300,000 also from the State Bank in our Vaults.[1]

10. Mr. Bancroft went to Vermont.

11. Mr. Thompson[2] of Barre preached. Went to Chh. twice. This day the Artillery and Light Infantry companies of Worcester, completely equipped, marched for the defence

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ers; the housewrights; the brick and stone layers; the sailors from the Navy Yard,—every profession, trade and class of citizens organized in bands, chose captains, and offered their services. The *Columbian Centinel* of 17 September contains the notice that "The Members of the *Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company* (not on duty,) will meet at *Faneuil Hall* on Tuesday Morning next, at 6 o'clock—each Man will bring with him a good Shovel, Spade or Mattock to perform one day's work on Fort Strong." On one day the venerable Dr. Lathrop was seen, with the deacons and elders of his church, shovelling and carrying sods in wheelbarrows; on another Bishop Cheverus and two hundred and fifty of his congregation labored on Dorchester Heights. Nor did the citizens of Boston alone come forward, but companies from all the surrounding towns marched to Boston and performed their allotted work; while in every part of the state those exempt from military duty enrolled and armed themselves. So quickly and steadily did the work go on, that on 26 October, Fort Strong was formally named by Lieutenant-Governor Phillips. By the time that the remaining works were completed, however, in the early part of November, the British commander had sailed to the southward, the alarm died away, and the troops were soon after dismissed.

[1] In the alarm caused by the apprehensions of coast descents by the British at this time, many of the seaport towns in New England hurried their goods and property into places of safety in the interior. The banks at Portland buried their specie; the people of Wiscasset hid their property in the woods; and Salem sent away five hundred wagon loads of household goods in one day, the citizens being determined that the enemy should find nothing but empty houses.

[2] Rev. James Thompson, minister of the Congregational (Unitarian) Church in Barre, from 1804 to 1854.

of Boston [1]—A small company, Oakham Grenadiers for Boston, passed through town this afternoon for Boston. In the Even^g. 3 other companies from Northampton & Hadley arrived, for Boston.

A Saddle and Bridle stolen out of my stable last Night—a horse stolen from Capt. Wiswell.

12. Northampton Artillery Company and Belchertown Light Infantry Com^y. passed thro' town for Boston.

13. Springfield artillery and another Company from another town passed thro' Worcester for Boston. Lawrence went to Boston on horseback. Attended at the Bank. We have deposited in the Bank above 1000000 dollars.

16. Training—A military company from Hampshire went on to Boston.

Democrats rejoiced for the Success of the Fleet on Lake Champlain.[2]

18. Went to Boston. Arrived at Boston at 5 in the afternoon. Found my Son in debt about 30,000 dollars,

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[1] The Republicans of Worcester furnished carriages for the transportation of the men as far as Watertown, and on their arrival at South Boston, the officers issued the following acknowledgment:—

CARD.

*The undersigned Officers of the* Worcester Light Infantry *and* Artillery *Companies, in behalf of themselves and their corps, tender to the Citizens of* Worcester *their grateful acknowledgments for the efficient assistance afforded them on their march from* Worcester *to* Boston—*They trust that they shall be able to satisfy their Fellow Citizens, if they have opportunity, that the confidence which they have reposed in them has not been misplaced.*

JOHN W. LINCOLN, Capt. — SAMUEL GRAVES, Capt.
SEWALL HAMILTON, Lieut. — SIMEON HASTINGS, Lt.
JOHN COOLIDGE, Ensign. — NATHAN HEARD, Lt.
*Worcester L. Inf.* — *Worcester Artillery.*

*Camp, South Boston,* Sept. 14, 1814.

[2] This was Commodore Macdonough's victory over the British squadron under Captain George Downie, in Plattsburg Bay, 11 September, 1814, which was one of the greatest naval battles of the war. On the receipt of the news in Worcester the bells were rung and a salute was fired.

pressed for a great part of it, and no means to pay it. Had to advance him 12,000 dols.—am bound for him also 13,000. Continued Military parade in Boston.

19. Attended to my sons affairs. Saw Mary B.

20. Rode to South Boston to see the Troops.

21. Returned to Worcester with my grand daughter Mary Rebecca.

25. Went to Chh. once. Mr. Rockwood [1] of Westboro' preached. Mrs. Sedgwick dined with us.

27. Mrs. Sedgwick and Mrs. Seaver dined with us.

Wrote the Subscription paper for an Edifice for the Antiqu So$^{y}$. Several members of the Antiquarian Club met at my house this evening. Flagg dismissed at his request.

28. Antiquarian Society met in this town. My Son & daughter came from Boston.

29. Went to Paxton with my son and his wife, to see a house for his family to live in.

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[1] Rev. Elisha Rockwood, the last town minister of Westborough, was ordained over the church in that place, in 1807, and remained until 1825. He was then the minister of the first society, from its formation in that year, to 1835.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 5. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 13.54 | 27. of do. do., | 3.23 |
| | 21. | of do. do., | 10.38 | Corn, | 2.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Joel Lawrence, | 10.00 | 19. Mary B., | 15.00 |
| | 3. | Paid away family, | 1.50 | Blacksmith, Boston, | 10.40 |
| | 5. | do., | 0.44 | Varnishing Carriage, | 10.00 |
| | 9. | Sent to Boston to be exchanged, | 385.00 | 20. Mr. Buckingham, | 20.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 | Expenses to & from Boston, | 9.22 |
| | | Sent to Boston via of Mr. Wilson 100 dollars in Eastern Bills, | 100.00 | 23. I. Thomas, jun. sent to Mr. Andrews, | 1,000.00 |
| | 12. | Joel Lawrence, | 5.00 | 27. Missionary Society to Dr. Bancroft, | 6.00 |
| | 15. | Gave in Exchange for foreign bills, | 4.96 | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | 16. | Sundries family, | 2.00 | 28. Newspapers, | 5.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | 30. For five barrels of Cyder, | 28.00 |
| | | Lawrence, | 10.00 | Nath. Patch, | 3.00 |

*October, 1814.*

1. My son and his wife returned to Boston. Mrs. Soper, her daughter Rachel and Grandson Isaiah Thomas Soper came from Braintree on a visit. I rode out with Judge Paine. Regimental muster at West Boylston. My men were gone all day.

2. Went to Chh. twice. Mrs. Sedgwick, Mrs. Seaver, Mrs. Soper and daughter dined with us.

3. Stock holders of the Bank met—was again chosen a Director. N. B. I have been chosen annually ever since its establishment. Mr. Soper went to Albany.

4. Went to the Lodge—attended at the Bank.

5. Had Company.

8. Mrs. Soper, her daughter and grand child having been with us a week on a visit went to Leominster to visit Mrs. Legate. Lawrence went with them as far as W. Boylston.

9. Mr. Soper returned from Albany, and went on to Boston. Went to Chh. twice.

11. Attended at the bank.

13. Sketched an Address to the Antiquarian Society. My Grand daughter Mary went to a party and ball at Mr. Blake's.

14. Anne L. Sheldon returned from Thompson, where she has been for several months. Her aunt Benson brought her in a Chaise.

Received a Letter from D$^{r}$. Wheelock President of Dartmouth College, inclosing an attested Copy of the Vote of the Trustees of that University, conferring on me the Degree of Master of Arts.—The Dr.'s Letter is friendly polite and flattering. He had some time since informed me, personally, that the University had conferred the Degree above mentioned.

15. Anne L. Sheldon and Mrs. Benson returned to Thomson. Mrs. Seaver dined with us.

16. Went to Chh. twice. M^r^. Stone[1] of Brookfield preached.

17. Several Members of the Ame. Antiq. Society met at my house this evening.

18. My brother came from Lancaster. Attended at the Bank.

19. My brother returned to Lancaster. Convention of Ministers and Delegates in Worcester respecting observance of the Sabbath.[2]

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[1] Rev. Micah Stone was the minister of the church in Brookfield, from 1801 to 1827, when the church became Unitarian, and he was succeeded by Rev. George R. Noyes, afterwards of the Harvard Divinity School. A new society, the "Evangelical Society" was then formed, and Mr. Stone was its minister until his death, in 1852.

[2] This convention met in the Court House, in response to a notice issued by Revs. Joseph Avery, John Crane, Samuel Austin, James Murdock and Andrew Peters; and after the election of Rev. Reuben Puffer as moderator, and Rev. James Murdock as scribe, it was unanimously resolved, "that we will now form ourselves into a society for the purpose of aiding the peace-officers in the execution of the laws of this commonwealth, enacted to prevent immoralities generally, and particularly profanity, intemperance, and Sabbath-breaking; and of restoring, by united exertions, as far as we can, purity of morals." A constitution was then adopted, the officers chosen, and the name of the society fixed as "The Society in the County of Worcester for the Reformation of Morals." A committee of the council, consisting of Samuel Austin, Samuel M. Burnside and Bradford Sumner, presented a set of resolutions, in part as follows:—

"WHEREAS, in the prosecution of the important object of this society, it is indispensable that the members themselves be exemplary, and be not liable to have imputed to them, in any measure, the irregularities they aim to correct; and that their exertions be uniform, in concert, prudent, and efficacious; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we will constantly watch against every manner of speech, partaking of the nature of profanity, and will reprove, and prevent, to the utmost of our power, all profanity in those subject to our care and authority; and that we will not knowingly use distilled spirits, either in a pure or mixed state, except when it shall be deemed necessary, as a temporary restorative, and to the mitigation or removal of disease; and, if we cannot persuade those employed in our service to be satisfied with milder liquors, and drinks which do not expose to inebriation, we will constantly and faithfully exert our influence to prevent their using ardent

20. Went to Boston in the Coach with Lawrence, my Granddaughter Augusta accompanied me.

21. Went to the Funeral of the Rev. John L. Abbot, of Boston. He was a worthy member of the Am. Antiq. Society.

22. Walked several Miles in Boston. Met the Council of the Am. Antiq. Soc. this Evening.

23. Went to the Chapel in the forenoon—dined with M$^{r}$. Andrews. Had to prepare the business of the Antiq. So$^{y}$. for Tomorrow.

24. Met the Council of the Ame. Antiq. Society, at the Ex-Coffee house at 9 °Clock this Morning—the Society met at 10 °Clock about 30 members present. Very respectable. Went in procession at 12 °Clock to the Chapel. D$^{r}$. Holmes of Cambridge delivered a learned and excellent address. Returned to the Ex. Cof. house. Chose Officers—was unanimously reelected President.—I delivered an Address to the Society in the morning—it was voted to be printed as was Dr. Holmes public Address. Much business at this Meeting.[1]

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spirits to excess; and that we will sanctify the Sabbath, by abstaining from all work, travel, pastime and indulgence, opposed to, and interruptive of, the holy rest of that day; and, as far as we can, cause all under our care to respect the instructions of the scriptures, and the laws of the commonwealth relative to a due observance of the Sabbath. That we will, to the utmost of our influence, promote, in the respective towns in which we live, the choice of persons of zeal for reform, of firmness and faithfulness, to the office of tythingmen, and in sufficient numbers to proceed with confidence and effect in the execution of the laws against the disorders which it is our object to correct."

[1] The officers chosen at this meeting were: President, Isaiah Thomas; Vice-Presidents, William D. Peck and Dr. William Paine; Council, Timothy Bigelow, Rev. Aaron Bancroft, Edward Bangs, Samuel J. Prescott, Rev. William Bentley, Dr. Redford Webster and Benjamin Russell; Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, Rev. William Jenks and Samuel M. Burnside; Recording Secretary, Dr. Oliver Fiske; Assistant Recording Secretary, John Lathrop, Jr.; Treasurer, Isaiah Thomas, Jr.; Librarian and Cabinet Keeper, Samuel Jennison, Jr.

The President, Judge Bangs, and Levi Lincoln, Jr., were appointed a committee to draft and present a petition to Congress, asking that all letters to and from the

26. Returned to Worcester, accompained by my son, and granddaughter Caroline.

27. Mr. Soper came from Boston in the Stage, and proceeded on, bound for Charleston, S. C. Paid the national Tax on land. 22 dols. 16 Cents.

28. The Proprietors of the Tannery met and adjourned to Monday.

30. Worcester Artillery Company returned from Boston. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Mills of Milbury.

31. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent the Even$^{g}$. with us.

*November, 1814.*

1. My Son returned to Boston in the Stage. Worcester Light Infantry Company returned from Boston. Attended at the Bank.

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society might be franked, and requesting a complete set of the laws and public documents of the United States.

The members elected were: Langdon Cheves, of South Carolina; William Gaston and Joseph Pearson, of North Carolina; Samuel W. Dana, of Middletown, Conn.; Daniel Sheffey, of Virginia; Jeremiah Morrow, of Ohio; Charles Goldsborough and Robert H. Goldsborough, of Maryland; Daniel Webster, of New Hampshire; Elezius Fromentin, Mons. Sorel and James Brown, of Louisiana; Christopher Daniel Ebeling, of Hamburg, Germany; Captain Benjamin Trevett, U. S. N.; Jonathan Thompson, of Mississippi; Charles W. Greene, Joseph Tilden and Rev. Charles Lowell, of Boston; George Thacher, Rev. Reuben Nason, David Sewall and Samuel Freeman, of Maine; Elisha Boudinot, General John Noble Cuming and Dr. David Hosack, of New Jersey; Rev. Benjamin Trumbull, of New Haven; Rev. John Prince, of Salem; Le Baron L'Escalier, Rt. Rev. John Henry Hobart, Dr. John W. Francis and Dr. Lyman Spaulding, of New York; Governor William Clark, of Missouri; and Dr. Samuel Russell Trevett, U. S. N.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 3. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 12.19 | 15. | Of the County, 27.00 |
| | 6. | Rye, | 10.00 | 23. | Rent in Boston, 195.00 |
| | 10. | Lazell & Grafton, | 6.18 | | Interest, Loan office, Otis 6.00, 26.00 |
| | | Dividend at Bank, | 390.00 | | Gilbert & Deane dividend, 30.00 |
| | | do. for Miss Weld, | 15.00 | 28. | Lazell & Grafton, 11.76 |
| | | D$^{o}$. for Mrs. T. 24, & Miss Armstrong 21, | 45.00 | | |
| | 12. | Cash of Darby for Rent, | 40.00 | | |

3. Carpenter began fixing up the old Printing house, to be again occupied for printing. Mr. Manning[1] having hired it for that purpose.

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[1] William Manning, the son of Joseph and Mary Allen Manning, served his apprenticeship with Bennet Wheeler, a printer in Providence, and after coming of age, was employed for some years in Mr. Thomas's office in Worcester. In 1794, with James Loring, he opened a printing office in Spring lane, in Boston, and began the publication of works for the booksellers, and the firm of "Manning and Loring" soon became extensively known. In 1800, they commenced bookselling and publishing on their own account, at the sign of "Washington's Head," at the corner of Spring lane and Washington street (Cornhill). This partnership lasted until 1813, and in October, 1814, Mr. Manning succeeded Isaac Sturtevant, as the publisher of the *Massachusetts Spy*. In October, 1819, he entered into partnership with George A. Trumbull, under the firm name of "Manning and Trumbull"; and on the latter's retirement, in January, 1822, his son, Samuel B. Manning, was associated with him for a few months, and he was then again the sole publisher until August, 1823. A month later he printed the first number of the *Massachusetts Yeoman*, for its editor, Austin Denny, and published it until March, 1828. He then continued as a book and general printer, but soon removed his business to Boston, where

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Cash paid away.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Patch, | 3.00 |
| | Mrs. Gooch, | 2.00 |
| 3. | Butcher, | 4.50 |
| 8. | Mrs. Gooch, | 5.00 |
| | Gin, | 1.25 |
| | Tea, | 2.17 |
| | Frazer, | 5.00 |
| 10. | Paid Mrs. Thomas & Miss Weld's dividends, | 39.00 |
| | Flour 16.00 Candles 17.20 Partridges .50, | 33.70 |
| | Paid Montague Williams, | 13.86 |
| | Post office, | 5.89 |
| | Mrs. Armstrong's dividend in a Letter, | 23.00 |
| 11. | Sundries for family, | 3.00 |
| 12. | Paid Benj$^{a}$. Flagg 3$^{d}$., | 30.00 |
| | Apples 3½ bushs., | 4.00 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| 13. | Apples & Cranberries, &c., | 2.00 |
| 15. | For Butter 60 lb., | 14.60 |
| | Cyder, from Flagg 1 barrel, | 4.50 |
| 18. | My Grand daughter Augusta Schooling, | 5.70 |
| | Oyl, | 1.00 |
| 19. | Cyder 1 barrel 5.00 M. So$^{y}$. 1, | 6.00 |
| 24. | Williams & Moore (groceries), | 116.50 |
| | Encyclopedia 4.00, Towels 2.25, | 6.25 |
| | Rebecca Armstrong's dividend, | 21.00 |
| | Tobacco, 0.50 boy's shoes 1.25, | 1.75 |
| | Paid Lawrence 3.00 barber .80, | 3.80 |
| | Flannel, | 12.80 |
| | Lavender 1, Soper, horses 10.75, | 11.75 |
| | Travelling Expenses, | 5.10 |
| | National Tax, | 22.16 |
| | For Newspapers, | 20.00 |
| | Frazer, | 1.83 |
| 29. | Kendall, for White-washing, | 5.50 |
| | Pork, | 1.32 |
| 31. | 4½ bushs. Apples, | 6.50 |
| | Eggs 3 dozen, | 0.50 |

5. Judge Bangs spent most of the day with me. We prepare a short petition to Congress on behalf of the Ame. Antiq. Society.

6. Went to Chh. twice—the artillery and light infantry companies attended Chh. in their uniforms, marched in order with drums & fifes.[1]—Mrs. Thaxter dined with us.

7. Town meeting for election of a member of Congress. My Son went to Newbury port.

9. Sent Lawrence to Boston with the Horses, to bring home the old Coach. Wrote Petition to Congress & Letters to several persons.

10. Went to Boston in the Stage. My brother came from Boston.

11. Purchased the Remains of old Library of the Mathers which had belonged to Drs. Increase, Cotton and Samuel. This is unquestionably the oldest in New England. The Remains are between 600 and 700 Vols. Worked hard all day with Lawrence and other assistance in packing and removing it.[2] My Bro[r]. came from Lancaster.

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he had an office for several years. About the year 1834, he was appointed by Governor Lincoln, as messenger to the Governor and Council, and retained this position, under successive administrations, until his retirement, in 1842.

Mr. Manning was twice married: 18 May, 1794, to Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Brown, of Bolton, Mass., by whom he had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters; and secondly, to Lydia Wyer, widow of Timothy Keith, by whom he had five children, four daughters and one son.

[Born, Providence, 15 April, 1767. Died, Cambridge, 25 July, 1849.]

[1] "On the last Sabbath, the Members of the Worcester *Artillery* and *Light Infantry* Companies attended divine service, in full dress, agreeably to the request of Gen. *Maltby*, and offered their publick acknowledgments to Almighty God for the preservation of their life and health, during their absence on military duty. In the afternoon, they were highly gratified with a most appropriate and impressive discourse from the Rev. Dr. *Bancroft* which irresistibly fixed the attention and moved the heart of every hearer."—*National Ægis*, 9 *November*, 1814.

[2] Mr. Thomas bought this collection from Mrs. Hannah Mather Crocker, the granddaughter of Cotton Mather. In it were about three hundred letters from Cotton Mather to persons at home and abroad, copied by himself; letters from Cotton and Increase Mather to Rev. John Cotton, of Plymouth; and miscellaneous

12. Returned to Worcester with Lawrence in the old Coach. Dined with M^r^. Sollicitor Davis at Eaton's, Framingham. Had the ague in my face badly. Hannah Gleason came to live with us.

13. Went to Chh. once. Mr. Allen of Bolton preached. Mrs. Scaver came on a visit for a few days.

15. The Mather Library came up from Boston, and was unpacked. Rev. Dr. Holmes from Cambridge called on me in the Evening. Placed another row of flat Stones before my house; and a row of thick flat Stones across the Lower Road, from the stone steps to Judge Bangs's house. My grand daughter Caroline went to School. Attended at the Bank.

17. Rev. Dr. Sumner of Shrewsbury called on me.

18. Rev. M^r^. Nash & wife Rev. D^r^. Bancroft and wife and some Ladies passed the afternoon with us.

19. Dr. Bancroft sat out for Vermont. Ball, to which my Grand daughter Mary went.

20. Did not go to Chh. Mr. Thayer preached.

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letters to and from Increase, Cotton and Samuel Mather.

It also contained a great number and variety of manuscript productions of the Mathers: the original draft of the Cambridge platform, by Richard Mather, from which that adopted by the Synod was mainly taken, and also the platform as adopted, in Richard Mather's handwriting, which are regarded as of great theological interest, as showing what the Synod accepted and rejected; an autobiography written by Increase Mather for his children, and his diaries in interleaved almanacs; the diaries of Cotton Mather for 1692, 1696, 1699, 1703, 1709, 1711, 1713 and 1717, essays, large and small, among them a work of considerable size, called "Triparadisus," which contains Cotton Mather's views upon several theological questions much discussed at that period, and which is spoken of in Samuel Mather's life of his father, as having been sent to England to be published, but the bookseller being dead, it was not known what had become of the manuscript; and an elaborate medical work by Cotton Mather, entitled "The Angel of Bethesda, an Essay upon the Common Maladies of Mankind," written at a time when physicians were scarce and ministers were almost universally practitioners.

In addition to these there were miscellaneous parcels, memorandum books and a large mass of material written by the Mathers for public or private use.

21. Attended a Com^ee. of the Grand Lodge on the removal of the Morning Star Lodge to Leicester.

22. Went to Bank.

24. Did not go abroad.

26. Tanyard Company met at my house.

27. No meeting at the N. Parish.

28. Some Sleighing the first in Worcester this Season. A very considerable Shock of an Earthquake was felt this Evening. It extended from the Connecticut to the Merrimack. Have not heard from a greater distance. Have been engaged in taking a Catalogue and putting the books in order of the Mather Library[1] for the last 8 days, have not been abroad for the last six days. Proprietors of the Tanyard met this Evening at my house. Our Agent proves unfaithful. Voted to dissolve the present firm. Paid for my son this year, and am bound to pay for him 12,000.

29. This Evening heard of the Death of the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, at Washington, Vice President of the United States.

30. Have continued putting the Mather Library in order. Have done little else for a fortnight. Did not attend the Bank yesterday. The Proprietors of the Tanyard met again at my house this Evening—agreed to continue the business, under a new firm, and a new Agent—Purchased the real Estate of one of the Proprietors of the Tannery. There will be now five proprietors instead of six as formerly.

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[1] This catalogue, which is in the possession of the American Antiquarian Society, fills about seventy-five folio pages, and is interesting from the fact that Mr. Thomas, gave, separately, opposite each title, the price he paid for the books.

*December, 1814.*

1. Thanksgiving. Went to Church.

2. Went to the Bank and to the Tanyard.

3. Had the Clock in the back room repaired.

4. None of the family went to Church.

5. Killed two Hogs.

11. Did not go to Church. Nathan Patch 5 months ended this Even$^{g}$. at 17 dols. per month. Agreed from the 12$^{th}$ of Dec$^{r}$. to the 1$^{st}$. of next April at 13 dols. per month.

13. Went to the Bank.

14. Mrs. Thomas, and our House-keeper Frazier went to Lancaster with Lawrence in a Sleigh.

15. They returned with my Brother's Wife. Lent a horse to Wm. Andrews to go in a Chaise to Boston.

16. My Brother's Wife unwell. Continued till this time at work on the Mather's Library.

17. Wm. Andrews returned from Boston.

18. Went to Church twice.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 9. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 15.11 | 23. Of do. do., | 12.50 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Recording Deed, | 0.81 | 12. Paid for horses, repairing Coach, &c., | 10.00 |
| | 3. | Postage & Deeds, | 5.80 | Mrs. Crocker, | 200.00 |
| | 5. | Nails 75 Cents Deed 1 dol$^{r}$., | 1.75 | Truckman, removing Library, | 1.50 |
| | 8. | Pew tax, | 36.00 | 23. Flag teaming Mather library, | 10.50 |
| | 9. | Paid Lawrence, | 4.00 | L. Flagg, labor, | 4.00 |
| | | Lawrence expenses, | 4.00 | 24. Mrs. Gooch, | 6.00 |
| | 10. | Mrs. Thomas, | 11.00 | Nathan Patch, | 20.00 |
| | | Stage fair, &c., | 3.50 | David Brown, | 10.00 |
| | | Lent a young Man, by the name of Baldwin passenger in the Stage, | 2.00 | My son, | 800.00 |
| | | Recording Deed in Boston, | 1.00 | Flagg, for laying stones, | 4.00 |
| | | | | Sundries for the family, | 4.00 |

19. Hannah Gleason unwell.

20. My week at the Bank as Director.

22. My Brother's wife and Hannah Gleason confined to their chamber. Frazer unwell.

25. Went to Chh. twice. Mrs. T. did not go.

26. Still at work on the Mather Library—very assiduously—have been only to bank and to Chh for a month past. Have got through with the bound books—now engaged on the MSS.

27. Attended at the Bank.

28. My brother's wife, and Hannah Gleason, have for several days had a Physician and been Confined to their Chambers. Frazer also unwell. This day my brother's wife so far recovered, that at her request I send her home in a Sleigh—Lawrence went and returned in 6 hours, having been going and returning 38 miles. Spent the Evening with Judge Bangs at his house.

29. Frazer more unwell and sent for the Physician.

31. Attended at the Bank with the other Directors—to examine its State in order to make the semi-annual Report of it to the Legislature.

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Cash rec$^{d}$.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 5. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 9.30 | 26. Of Do., | 27.36 |
| | 9. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 22.26 | 27. Turnpike, Worcester & Boston, divid., | 114.00 |
| | 15. | Of do., | 60.66 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3. | Lawrence, | 10.00 | 17. Hannah Gleason, | 2.00 |
| | | Repairing Clock 1 dol$^{r}$. | | 19. Charles, | 4 00 |
| | | Mrs. T. 1 dol$^{r}$., | 2.00 | Sundries for the family, | 6.00 |
| | | Flagg teaming Mather Library, | 2.50 | 27. Paid Note, Turnpike, | 63.83 |
| | 5. | Mrs. T., | 5.00 | 28. Paid Mr. Thaxter for 1 barrel of Cyder, | 5.50 |
| | 6. | Flagg, Wages, | 50.00 | 29. Paid Interest for Simmons, | 6.00 |
| | 11. | Sermons, | 9.34 | Do. Tax for a Bull, | 4.50 |
| | 16. | Oil, &c., | 2.00 | 30. Do. Duncan for Tubs, | 5.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | | |

*January, 1815.*

1. Went to Church twice.

2. Paid Mrs. Gooch, our Cook, and dismissed her at her request. Attended at the Bank this morning—at the Tanyard in the afternoon—and at the Fire Club in the Evening at which we supped—was chosen Chairman.

Our Convention at the Tanyard was dissolved by Contract, the first day of this month. Our Agent for the last five years,—by negligence has made the business very unprofitable; he has caused our Stock, &c. to be 10000 Dollars less this year than it was the last year.

3. Attended at the Bank—no discount. The State has borrowed of us 30,000 dollars, which by charter we were obliged to loan to it, a 5 pr. ct. interest, and we are obliged to allow them one per cent. yearly on our capital.[1]

Attended at the Tanyard again this Evening, we talk of forming a new Company.

4. My grand daughter Mary Rebecca went to a Ball.

5. A fire broke out this forenoon in a Factory opposite to my house, but adjoining the Brook, belonging to Williams & Earle Carding Machine Manufacturers, &c. The building which was large, and of wood was wholly destroyed.[2]

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[1] By the renewed charter of the Worcester Bank, in 1812, the state could call upon it at any time, for a loan of any sum not exceeding ten per cent. of the amount of the capital stock paid in, to be repaid in five annual instalments, or at a shorter period, at the election of the state, with interest at five per cent.; but it could not borrow more than twenty per cent. of the capital stock, without the consent of the corporation.

The bank was also required to pay a tax of one-half of one per cent. on the amount of the original stock, within ten days after each semi-annual dividend, provided that a like tax should be required of all banks afterwards incorporated, and that the right of the General Court to lay a tax upon any bank already incorporated, should not be impaired.

[2] This factory stood on the site later occupied by Court Mills. The loss was estimated at four thousand dollars.

6. Attended at the Tanyard. Dined with Capt. Joshua Blake. A farewell Dinner—he going to remove to Northampton.

8. Went to Chh. in the morning.

9. Examined Worcester Library with other Directors.

10. Attended at the Bank. Evening at M^r^. Stedmans. Have devoted the last 3 months to the Concerns of the Antiquarian So^y^.

12. National Fast,—but one meeting at Chh. which I attended.

13. Frigate President taken by 3 British Frigates.

15. Did not go to Chh.

16. Have been engaged with the Council of the Antiquarian Society for the last three days in revising the Laws of the Society, which were this day completed.

17. Went to Boston in the Coach accompanied by my Grand daughter Mary Rebecca. Was only 6½ hours on the Journey.

18. Attended a Meeting of the American Antiq^n^. Society at the Exchange Coffee house in Boston. Passed the new code of Laws for the Society. Spent the Evening and supped with Major Benj^a^. Russell, about 30 gentlemen present.

20. Returned to Worcester with Lawrence in the Coach in 7½ hours.

21. Attended in the Even^g^. the Tanyard Company.

22. Went to Chh. twice.

24. Attended at the Bank.

25. Spent the Evening at Mr. Maccarty's.

26. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde.

27. Met at the Tanyard this Evening.

29. Went to Meeting twice.

*February, 1815.*

3. Frazer sat out with Lawrence in a Sleigh for Smithfield to see Miss Anne L. Sheldon, but the sleighing being bad returned. Rec$^{d}$. a Letter &c. from M$^{r}$. Sheldon in Jamaica.

4. Took Physick.

5. Went to Chh. once.

7. Mrs. Frazer, our housekeeper set out again for Smithfield. Attended at the Bank.

8. Mrs. Frazer returned from Smithfield. Miss Anne L. Sheldon returned with her.

10. Bells rung and Cannon discharged in Worcester for the Success of our Arms at New Orleans on the 8$^{th}$ of Jan$^{y}$. last.

11. Attended at the Tanyard.

12. Went to Chh. twice. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit yesterday and returned this day.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 10. | Of Lazell & Grafton for Sales, | 7.87½ | For tickets, | 245.00 |
| | 16. | Of Do., | 7.30 | 20. For Rent—in Boston, | 180.00 |
| | 19. | Rent in Boston, | 50.00 | Dividend—Stafford Turnpike, | 27.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 2. | Mrs. Gooch our Cook, | 17.00 | Paid M$^{r}$. Gore for paint. Courthouse, | 45.00 |
| | 4. | Sundries, family, | 3.00 | 19. Broad Cloth, flannel, &c., | 50.00 |
| | 6. | Cutler for Weekly Messenger, | 2.50 | Mrs. Thomas, | 24.00 |
| | | Paid Homer, brick mason, | 5.00 | Glass for picture, | 6.75 |
| | 9. | Paid Post office, | 6.00 | Lawrence, | 9.00 |
| | 10. | Turkies, | 2.00 | 26. Paid Putnam for Stones across the Road, | 5.00 |
| | 12. | Paid M$^{r}$ David Brown, | 15.00 | Frazer, | 5.00 |
| | 13. | Eggs &c., Oil, | 2.52 | Wood, | 2.00 |
| | 16. | Hannah, | 6.00 | 30. Wood, | 2.00 |
| | 18. | Paid for Tickets M$^{r}$. W., | 306.30 | | |

13. About one °Clock last Night, an Express went thro' town from Newyork for Boston with the News of Peace being concluded at Ghent between our Government & that of Great Britain; this intelligence was confirmed this day on the arrival of the Mail from Newyork. The Bells were immediately rung and Cannon fired. Articles of Peace was agreed on on the 24th December last.[1]

Mrs. Thomas, Rev. Dr. Bancroft and Mrs. Bancroft visited Rev. Mr. Nash, West Boylston.

14. Loaned my deed of the Maccarty Estate to Mr. Burnside. Attended at the Bank.

15. Great Rejoicings in every part of the United States on account of the news of Peace—It is a most happy event for this Country. Antiqn. Society—Sub council met at my house.[2]

16. A number of Gentlemen, 10 members of the American Antiquarian Society and others dined with me.

17. Peace with England ratified by the President & Senate.

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[1] *The National Ægis* of 15 February, says: "On the receipt of the late glorious intelligence from *New Orleans* in this town, a National Salute was fired and the bells rung for one hour. The expressions of joy were enthusiastick and almost universal. National pride absorbed party distinctions—and the citizens seemed to have forgotten whether they were *Republicans* or *Federalists*, remembering that they were all *Americans* and that they had one common country whose fate they must share, in whose adversity they must all suffer and in whose triumph they ought to feel equal interest and exultation. When the still more vivifying intelligence of PEACE arrived, their transports could hardly be restrained within the bounds of moderation. Business was suspended and people of every age, sex, party and condition united in manifestations of the most heart-felt joy. Mutual congratulations and reciprocal engagements to drown past animosities in oblivion appeared to knit all men together by the ties of friendship and patriotism. May this happy unanimity long prevail, and in future may the only rivalship of parties be a noble emulation in exertions for the best good of our beloved country. National Salutes were fired on Monday (eighteen guns in each quarter of the town), and repeated yesterday, and the bells again rang a merry peal."

[2] The laws of the society, as adopted 13 January, 1815, provided that the council should consist of two sub-councils, of five members each, of the councillors chosen for the several states, and of those for Plymouth and Maine. One sub-council, composed of members living in the vicinity of the library, was required to manage the

18. A fire broke out this day, in the midst of a violent Storm of wind & snow, and very cold, in a store belonging to Sam[l]. Brazer,[1] which consumed the Store, in which was M[r]. Newton's[2] Law office—Mr. Brazer's house, Enoch Flagg's house, E. & E. Flagg's new Bake house, & M[r]. Flagg's barn all consumed.[3]

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immediate concerns of the library and cabinet; to meet monthly to consult on measures for the benefit of the society; and once in three months to make a thorough examination of the library and cabinet and report their proceedings to the council. The duties of the members of the second sub-council who lived in or near Boston, were to consult on the general concerns of the society, and to make a like report to the council. This was the first meeting of the local sub-council.

[1] Samuel Brazer began life as a baker in Charlestown, but being burned out when the British destroyed the town, he removed to Worcester, and opened a bakery on the west side of Main street, nearly opposite the Central Hotel, which not only supplied most of the stores in Worcester County, but many of those in the neighboring towns of Middlesex. He later added to his business a retail trade in English goods and crockery, and in October, 1785, advertised for sale, "At the Sign of the Old Maid," a general assortment of crockery ware, flour, biscuit and gingerbread. In 1798 he relinquished the bakery and confined his stock to West India goods and general merchandize. After acquiring a large fortune, he subsequently lost it by the conveyance of real estate in Boston, to which the title proved defective, and he was compelled to spend two years in a debtor's prison, from which he had been released but a short time before this fire occurred. With his share of the contributions collected for the sufferers by the fire he built the large brick house of two tenements, which was afterwards owned and occupied by William Dickinson. Reopening his store in the basement, he succeeded in extricating himself from embarrassment, and in a few years was enabled to retire from business.

Mr. Brazer married Betsey, daughter of James Allen, of Wendell, Mass.

[Born, Charlestown, Mass., 1755. Died, Worcester, 10 August, 1835.]

[2] Rejoice Newton, the son of Isaac and Hester Grennell Newton, of Greenfield, Mass., was graduated from Dartmouth in 1807, studied law with Judge Newcomb and Elijah H. Mills, in Greenfield, and was admitted to the bar in Hampshire County in 1810. He settled in Worcester, and until 1814, was a partner of Francis Blake. In 1818 he succeeded William Charles White, as County Attorney, but resigned in 1825. In the following year he formed a partnership with William Lincoln, which lasted for many years, and he was also at one time associated with Edwin Conant. In 1842 he was appointed Commissioner in Bankruptcy, serving until the law under which the appointment was made, was repealed, in 1856. He was a representative to the General Court in 1829, 1830 and 1831, and a member of the Senate in 1834.

Mr. Newton married, 24 April, 1817, Rebecca, daughter of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln.

[Born, Greenfield, 11 October, 1782. Died, Worcester, 4 February, 1868.]

[3] This was the most destructive fire which Worcester had experienced up to this time, and caused a loss of more than ten thousand dollars. It was discovered at

20. My Sister, Mrs. Susannah Amelia McCulloch, of Philadelphia, died this day in that city, aged 68. She has had four husbands, and died a widow. The former part of her life as well as my own, was attended with many singular circumstances.

21. Attended at the Bank.

22. Great Rejoicing in Boston on the Ratification of Peace.

23. Cannon fired for the Ratification of Peace.

24. I this day heard of the death of my sister.

26. Went to Chh. twice.

27. Sent Mrs. Frazer to Lancaster to see and to carry some articles to my brothér's wife, and some money to him.

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about two o'clock in the afternoon, and the driving snow so impeded the efforts of the firemen, and a furious north wind spread the flames so rapidly, that it threatened to destroy the whole south part of the town. Immediately after the fire, a committee, consisting of Joseph Allen, Benjamin Heywood, Daniel Waldo, Samuel Austin, Aaron Bancroft, William Stedman and Levi Lincoln, Jr., was appointed to solicit and receive contributions for the relief of the sufferers; and as was customary at that time, a circular asking for aid, was sent to the different clergymen in the county, to be read from their pulpits on the following Sunday. Twenty-seven hundred dollars were subscribed by the citizens of Worcester, and eighteen hundred dollars were sent from other places for this purpose.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | 2d | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 9.84 | 27. | Borrowed of Mr Jennison, 11.00 |
| | 7. | For Córn | 1.25 | | Recd. of Lazell & Grafton, 5.00 |
| | 20. | Maccarty Pew Rent, | 14.00 | | Of the Bank, 49.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | 1. | For Venison, | 4.50 | 15. | Do., 30.00 |
| | | Paid Messrs. Sutton, | 4. 7 | 17. | Caroline's Schooling, 6.67 |
| | 3. | Frazer 4 dols—Lawrence 5 dols., | 9.00 | | Oyl & Segars, 1.66 |
| | | Sundries for Mrs. Simmons, | 6.00 | 20. | Wellington, Wood 4.00 Venison 1.50, 5.50 |
| | 4. | Wood—2 loads, | 5.00 | 21. | Pork 2.30 Hannah Gleason 5., 7.30 |
| | | Col. Child towards Rales, | 8.00 | | Wood—Parker, 2.35 |
| | 8. | Wood 3 loads, | 5.67 | 24. | Hamilton's Acct., 5.95 |
| | | Wood 1 load, | 1.69 | | Frazer, 1. 6 |
| | | Oysters .32 E. & E. Flagg Flour 13, | 13.32 | 27. | Postage,— 1. 2 |
| | 9. | Hay, | 14.00 | | Wood, 5.00 |
| | 10. | Wood, | 14.34 | | Lawrence & my brother, 6.00 |
| | 11. | Do., | 3.00 | 28. | Wood, 3.58 |
| | | | | | Paid William's Account, 6.00 |

*March, 1815.*

2. A splendid Ball in Worcester this Even$^{g}$. on account of Peace. The Hall (at Wheeler's Inn) beautifully decorated and illuminated. 100 present.[1]

5. Went to Chh. twice.

7. Unwell—cholick—had Physician.

8. Anne L. Sheldon went to Smithfield.

9. Another Ball at Wheeler's, got up [by] the farmers and Mechanicks,—in high style also—150 present.

12. Went to Chh. twice.

13. Mrs. Thomas has had for several days an inflammation in her face—Frazer unwell—On Thursday last sent again for little Becky, my old servant Levi's daughter.

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[1] The original manuscript of the annexed subscription list for this ball, is in the possession of Mr. Nathaniel Paine.

"To express our joy at the happy return of peace we the subscribers associate together, and agree to celebrate that event by a ball and supper, and splendid illumination of the Hall and appartments at Wheelers, and will pay our respective proportions of the expense which may be thereby incurred.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| W$^{m}$ Stedman, | Benj. Heywood, | Charles Wheeler, |
| Saml. Allen, | Silas Brooks, | W$^{m}$ D. Wheeler, |
| Theoph$^{s}$ Wheeler, | Henry Burnett, | Geo. A. Trumbull, |
| Dan$^{l}$ Clap, | Rejoice Newton, | Eben$^{r}$. Hathaway, |
| Jos. Allen, | Levi Lincoln, Jr., | Reuben Wheeler, |
| Isaiah Thomas, | Elisha Flagg, | J. Brooks, |
| Edward Bangs, | Sam$^{l}$. Jennison, Jr., | Fra$^{s}$. E. Putnam, |
| Stephen Salisbury, | John Brazer, | W$^{m}$ McFarland, |
| Jere$^{h}$ Robinson, | William Andrews, | John Green, |
| Daniel Waldo, | David Brigham, | W. Paine, |
| A. Hamilton, | F. A. Blake, | W$^{m}$ E. Green, |
| Nath. Paine, | Peleg Sprague, | E. D. Bangs, |
| John Foxcroft, | Pliny Merrick, | Elijah Burbank, |
| Gardner Burbank, | W$^{m}$ Manning, | M. B. Belknap, |
| W$^{m}$. Coolidge, | Samuel Allen, Jr., | Enoch Flagg, |
| A. Bancroft, | John W. Lincoln, | Nath$^{l}$ Maccarty, |
| R. Sikes, Jr., | Austin Denny, | N. A. Paine, |
| S. M. Burnside, | Charles Bridge, | Fr$^{as}$. Blake." |
| Levi Heywood, | Levi Sikes, | |

19. Went to Chh. twice.

24. Court C. P. ended.

25. Attended at the Bank & Tanyard.

26. Went to Chh. twice.

28. My son came this evening in the Stage from Boston.

29. Frazer very unwell—has been so for the month past. Had the physician again.

31. My son returned to Boston. Frazer still confined to her room and bed; has a nurse. Part of this woman's illness is discovered to be feigned.

## *April, 1815.*

1. Let ½ of the Maccarty house and the Land to William Parker for 70 dollars per annum to be paid quarterly. He is to have a bondsman. Attend at the Tanyard this Evening.

2. Went to Chh. in the afternoon.

3. 100 Sailors in Coaches passed through town from

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Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 1. | Of the Bank, | 49.50 | 25. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 28. 7 |
| 4. | Of the Library Co., | 28.80 | | Do.—note, | 3.00 |
| 20. | Borrowed of Judge Bangs, | 15.00 | 27. | Foster, | 1.50 |
| | | | | Judge Bangs paid, | 7.90 |

Paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Wood, | 3.67 | 17. | Sundries, | 1.50 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | | Postage for Letters from me, | 3.00 |
| | Oyl, | 1.00 | 20. | Paid for Hay, 16 dols. Meat 2.00, | 18.00 |
| 6. | Butcher, | 5.00 | 21. | Oyl, | 1.00 |
| 9. | Fales for Wood, | 15.00 | | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 |
| 10. | Paid Patch, | 20.00 | 25. | Paid Judge Bangs, | 15.00 |
| 11. | Caroline's Schooling, | 2.38 | 28. | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | Sundries, | 2.00 | | | |
| 15 | Cash—Wood, | 1.92 | | | |

the Lakes for Boston, to go on board ships of war now fitting out for Algiers.[1] Fire Club Meeting.

6. Annual Fast. Went to Chh. in the afternoon. Henry Hill Cunningham from Montreal—bought of him 3 pieces linnen $113.50. 2 pieces Cambrick 24 dols. and he paid 200 dols. towards his note—took up old notes and gave new.

7. Frazer remains unwell.

8. Went to the Tanyard.

9. Went to Chh. twice.

10. Moses Thomas dined with me. Anne Sheldon returned yesterday from Smithfield.

13. National Thanksgiving on account of the late Peace. unwell. Rode out.

14. Hon. Tim$^{y}$ Bigelow and the Rev. Dr. Bancroft dined with me. Judge Bangs spent the afternoon and Evening with me.

15. Attended Tannery Meeting.

16. Unwell did not go to Church.

17. Rode out. Attended with the Rev. D$^{rs}$. Bancroft and Austin to examine 2 young Women and a young man to keep the Schools of the District. This day F.

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[1] For many years the Barbary States, and especially Algiers, had been accustomed to send out piratical vessels to prey upon the commerce of other nations, which had been obliged to pay an annual tribute as a ransom for the prisoners taken by them. Since the outbreak of the war of 1812, the Dey of Algiers, thinking that our navy was crippled, became more insolent in his demands, and finally declared war. Commodore Decatur was sent with a squadron of eleven ships to the Mediterranean, and before the Dey had learned of his setting out, had captured two of his vessels, and taking him by surprise, not only frightened him into releasing his American prisoners, but forced him to sign a treaty abolishing the tribute. He then required Tunis and Tripoli to make indemnity for violations of their neutrality during the war. Meanwhile the European governments continued submissively to pay tribute.

behaved rather singularly—more so than usual—as for some time there has been an appearance of *affected* discontent.

18. Discovered to my amazement the cause—Some people are easily duped—experience will not always teach wisdom. Rode out. Attended the funeral of Daniel Lincoln,[1] Son of the Hon. Judge.

19. Mrs. Thomas went to Lancaster.

20. Anne L. Sheldon went with Mr. Parker to Charlestown. Mrs. Thomas returned from Lancaster.

21. Walked about a mile and a half. Felt weak and unwell. Cold stays by me.

23. None of the family went to Church.

25. Mrs. Parker my niece came on a visit. Mrs. Seaver also. Walked out this day, have been ill with a bad cold 3 weeks. Attended at the Bank.

26. Went to the farm. Walked to Mill Stone hill. Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Seaver and Mrs. Parker dined with us. Hannah Gleason went to Chelmsford yesterday. White washed the Kitchen, the back Porch, little room & Kitchen Stair way. Attended at the Bank. Mrs. Parker went home.

29. Went to the Tanyard this afternoon.

30. Did not feel well. Did not go to Chh. nor Mrs. Thomas.

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[1] Daniel Waldo Lincoln, the son of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln, was graduated from Harvard in 1803, studied law with his father, and settled in Portland, Me. He was appointed by Governor Sullivan, county attorney for Cumberland County, practised in Boston from 1810 to 1813, and then returned to Portland. He delivered the Fourth of July oration at Worcester, in 1805, and that before the Bunker Hill Monument Association, at Boston, in 1810.

[Born, Worcester, 2 March, 1784. Died, Worcester, 17 April, 1815.]

*May, 1815.*

1. Went to town meeting to vote for Representatives. Went to view the bank house to see what repairs are wanting. Mrs. Fuller came to stay a few days with us to do housework. Mrs. Sever having tarried with us on a visit for a week, went home this day. Sub council of A. A. S. met at my house—adjourned till Wednesday Even$^{g}$. Have felt very unpleasantly several days.

2. Training.[1] Attended at the Bank.

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[1] "Training Day" was our first holiday, its origin dating back to the earliest days of the Massachusetts Colony, when the different towns were required to keep watches and wards for their defence. Consequently in these towns military bands were formed, organized into districts, which were in reality the military wards, where the watches were kept. At first company trainings were held every Saturday; then every month; and then eight times a year. They began at one o'clock in the afternoon, and were opened and closed with prayer. The only music was that of the drum. All between the ages of sixteen and sixty were required to perform military service, magistrates and ministers alone being exempt; but as the population of the colony grew, this list was gradually increased. Each man was required to furnish his own arms and powder, and the fines for neglecting to do this and

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Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. | 1. | At the Bank, | 325.00 | 10. | Of Nancy Hair Pew Rent, 7.00 |
| | | For Miss Weld, | 12.50 | 15. | Interest of Dr. Bancroft, 41.00 |
| | | For Miss Armstrong, | 17.50 | 17. | Of Mr. Jennison for Mr. Alden, 2.00 |
| | 4. | Of Moses Pierce, interest, | 51.38 | | Of Webb for Rent, 75.00 |
| | | Of Dr. Bancroft, for M$^{r}$. Alden, | 5.00 | 18. | Of Darby on Reed's Note, 25.00 |
| | 6. | Of Cunningham, | 200.00 | | Of Patch, Joseph, 3.00 |
| | 7. | Of M$^{r}$. Steadman for Alden, | 5.00 | 26. | Of Mr. Burnside—Cash lent, 25.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Carriage tax, | 7.00 | 15. | Paid pew tax, 36.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas for family, | 20.00 | 17. | Paid Mrs. Thomas, 30.00 |
| | | Frazer, | 1.25 | | Paid Webb's account for shaving, &c. 37.20 |
| | | Paid Mr. Jennison (borrowed), | 11.00 | | Sundries family, 2. |
| | 5. | Mr. Brown indorsed on Note, | 25.00 | 19. | Col. Childs posts & nails, 9.45 |
| | | Loaned M$^{r}$. Burnside, on Note, | 25.00 | 20. | Paid Dr. Green's bill, 41.68 |
| | 8. | For Hay, | 17.50 | 23. | Paid Miss Armstrong, dividend, 17.50 |
| | | Pd. Patch (Nathan), | 7.00 | 24. | Hannah Gleason, 5.00 |
| | | Oyl & Sundries, | 3.00 | 25. | Bank, 100.00 |
| | 12. | Paid Flagg, Taxes, | 100.00 | 26. | Whitewashing, 1.50 |
| | | | | 28. | Young & Minns, 5.00 |

3. Sub council met this Evening. Settled with Lawrence to the 26th of Decemr. last—ballance due to him to that time $7.51. F. has the figits.

4. Met at the Tanyard this mornᵍ. with the Cº. to

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for absence from military duty were severe. Up to the year 1693, no regular uniform was required. An office in the militia was a much coveted honor, even as late as the early part of the last century. When John Hull, a Boston merchant, was made a corporal, in 1648, he praised God for giving him acceptance and favor in the eyes of His people, and, as a fruit thereof, advancement above his deserts; and on his promotion to an ensignship, six years later, recorded his prayer, "beseeching that the good Lord, who only can, would please to make me able and fit for, and faithful in, the place I am called unto, that I may, with a spirit of wisdom and humility, love and faithfulness, obey my superiors, and also be exemplary and faithful to my inferiors."

Although these days took the form of regular holidays, the training itself was no mere playing at soldiers, but a serious study for the public defence; and the importance attached to the volunteer militia is shown by the pages of regulations devoted to it in the Acts and Resolves. Winthrop says in his Journal, 15 September, 1641: "a great training commenced in Boston, which continued two days. About twelve hundred men were exercised, in most sorts of land service. Yet it was observed that there was no man drunk, though there was plenty of wine and strong beer in the town, not an oath sworn, no quarrel, nor any hurt done." After the regular exercises of the day, the chief amusement was firing at a mark, when a prize was often offered by some wealthy man in the town,—usually a silk handkerchief, or more rarely a silver shoe-buckle.

In the relaxation following the peace of 1783, when other questions were occupying the minds of the people, the militia was neglected. The state and national constitutions also made some changes in the laws governing it. Only those between the ages of eighteen and forty-five were liable to military duty. Instead of training eight times a year, each captain was required to parade his company for inspection, for correcting the company roll and for choosing officers, on the first Tuesday in May, from which the term "May training" is derived; and in September or October the general brigade musters were held. The war of 1812 caused a temporary revival of military ardor, but after its close the training soon became a mere form. Fearon, the English traveller, describes one in the streets of Pittsfield, in 1817, in which there was no attempt at discipline, no uniforms were worn, making it difficult to distinguish the officers, and the arms were sticks, umbrellas and muskets. At the church door many of the men were drinking cider, all were talking, and each one seemed to do as he pleased. The day finally became so great a farce, that in a few years it was discontinued as a holiday. On the reorganization of the system, and the creation of an active, as well as an enrolled militia, in 1840, the "May Training Day" gave place to the "May Inspection," on the last Wednesday in May. This, in turn, has been changed, by various orders, to the present annual drill, which is held at the discretion of the commanding officers.

consult about selling our property—Accepted the appointment of appraisor of the estate of Dan[l]. Waldo Lincoln, Esq[r]. My brother came from Lancaster to see me.

5. Mrs. Thomas went to Boston in the Carriage with Lawrence. My brother returned to Lancaster. Walked with Judge Paine 3 or 4 miles.

7. Went to Chh. twice.

8. Black Rebecca Harry—scoured the painted rooms, &c.

9. Hannah Gleason returned.

10. Dismissed Hannah Gleason—had a very serious conversation with F. who appeared sensible of having conducted very improperly, asked to be forgiven, and promised nothing of the kind should take place in future—Reconciliation was the consequence.

12. Walked with Judge Paine about 4 miles. Drank tea and spent the Evening with Judge Bangs. Rec[d]. a letter from my daughter delivered to me by Rev. Mr. Preston of Burlington.

13. Mrs. Thomas, and my son's wife and grandson Edward came up from Boston in the carriage with Lawrence.

14. Went to Church twice. Mr. Capron[1] of Sterling preached for Dr. Bancroft the first time.

16. F. H. says L. is dismissed. Hired a black man, Elias Toney to help forward the work in the garden—also William's son half a day.

17. Cow lame with the fouls for some time past.

18. Worked all day in the Garden.

19. Carriage got ready in the morning and baggage put in order to go to Boston but stopped on account

[1] Rev. Lemuel Capron, minister of the church in Sterling, from 1815 to 1819.

of the rain. Parker came to work but did nothing on Acc$^{t}$. of the rain.

20. Went to Boston with my daughter in Law and our housekeeper Mrs. Frazer in the Coach. Dined at Eaton's. Hired Parker a farmer for 5½ days—began planting—5/ per day. Carried to Boston 7090 dols. from Worcester Bank and deposited it in the Merchants and Mechanicks bank in Boston.

21. In Boston went to Church twice—In the Morning at the Chapel; in the afternoon at the Stone Church lately rebuilt in Summer Street, Mr. Thatcher's.

22. Sent Lawrence home with the Coach. Mrs. Rebeccah Ewers went up in it, on a visit. Walked about Boston most of the day. Paid for Tickets in P. B. Lot$^{y}$. 257 dols and 50 Cents.

23. Walked out to Roxbury and returned before breakfast. Dined with M$^{r}$. E. T. Andrews. Oxen lame.

24. Went by invitation to an Exhibition and explination of M$^{r}$. Brown's Grammatical Key—a machine and new System of teaching Grammar—and an exhibition of small Children of Grammar.

25. Went to View Sargent's painting of the Landing of our forefathers.[1] Spent the Even$^{g}$. at Benj$^{a}$. Weld's Esq$^{r}$.

26. Went to the State house with Sam$^{l}$. J. Prescott,[2]

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[1] This well-known picture of Samoset welcoming the Englishmen, by Colonel Henry Sargent, of Boston, was exhibited at this time, in the great hall of the Exchange Coffee House. It was afterwards presented by the artist to the Pilgrim Society, and now hangs in Pilgrim Hall, in Plymouth.

[2] Samuel Jackson Prescott, the son of Dr. Oliver and Lydia Baldwin Prescott, of Groton, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1795, and studied law in the office of William Prescott, in Boston. Soon after his admission to the bar deafness compelled him to give up his practice, and he was for some years a dry goods merchant in Boston, but was unsuccessful, owing to the embargo of 1807, and the war of 1812. He then devoted himself to genealogical and statistical study, and com-

Esq^r. to get the Books given to the American Antiq So^y by an Act of the Legislature.[1]

27. Walked to Roxbury and back again. Dined with E. T. Andrews. Went to see the Paintings of the Battle on Lake Champlain and at Plattsburg. I have taken cold. Very hoarse for 3 days.

28. Unwell—did not go to Church.

29. Lawrence came from Worcester for me with the carriage. Rev. Dr. Bancroft and Hon. Oliver Fiske came in it. Capt of the frigate Constitution landed on the long Wharf—military parade on the occasion—he was escorted to the Exchange Coffee house. I was introduced to him by Maj^r. Russell. Large concourse of people.[2]

30. Hoarseness begins to abate—Spent the Even^g. at E. T. Andrews—much Company. Played whist with Mrs. & another lady.

31. Returned to Worcester in the Coach with Frazer. Sat out from Boston at ½ past 9 °Clock in the morn^g.

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piled the index for the triennial catalogue of Harvard, which was first published in the issue of 1830.

Mr. Prescott received the degree of A.M. from Harvard, and from the College of New Jersey, in 1816; and that of LL.D. from Aberdeen. He was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in June, 1813, and was a member of the Council from 1814 to 1819.

[Born, Groton, 15 March, 1773. Died, Brookline, Mass., 7 February, 1857.]

[1] The General Court passed an act, 15 February, 1815, granting to the society two copies of all state documents. A similiar act, granting to it one copy of all public documents, had been passed by Congress, 1 December, 1814.

[2] Captain Charles Stewart, the commander of the "Constitution," had just returned from a successful cruise in the southern Atlantic, having captured the British frigates "Cyane" and "Levant." He landed first at New York, where he was entertained with municipal honors, and a gold box containing the freedom of the city was presented to him. He landed at Boston under a federal salute, and was escorted by the "Boston Fusileers" and the "Winslow Blues" through streets decorated with bunting and flags, to the Exchange Coffee House, where a reception and dinner were given in his honor. For his gallantry on this cruise, Congress voted to him and his men the thanks of the nation, and presented to him a gold medal commemorative of the capture of the two frigates; and the Legislature of Pennsylvania gave to him a gold-hilted sword.

Dined at Eaton's in Framingham, arrived at home at ½ past 6 °Clock.

N. B. The affair with F. mentioned 17th of April has been thoroughly canvassed—and a very solemn promise of conducting with more propriety in future given.

*June, 1815.*

4. Went to Chh. twice.

5. Put the room in the Office in order for a part of the A. A. Library. The subcouncil of the American Antiq. Soy. met as usual. Attended at the Bank.

6. Began to Make use of the room in the Office to write & read in. Attended at the Bank.

8. Anne L. Sheldon returned from Charlestown with Capt. John Lincoln.[1] Attended at the Tanyard.

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[1] John Waldo Lincoln, the son of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln, after serving his apprenticeship in the store of Daniel Waldo, Jr., opened a hardware and English goods store, a little north of Central street. He retired from business in 1822, and devoted much of his time to his farm at Quinsigamond, a part of the confiscated

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 8. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 3.42 | Exchequer Bills, Interest, | 25.00 |
| | 15. | Of Mrs. T. part of Rents Boston, | 35.00 | Rents in Boston, Cash, | 140.00 |
| | 21. | State Bank, dividend, | 100.00 | Order on A. Fitch for Goods, | 55.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1. | David Brown, | 108.38 | 17. | Mrs. Morse Work in the House, | 1.50 |
| | 3. | Frazer, | 5.00 | 20. | Lawrence in Boston, | 20.00 |
| | | Lawrence, | 5.00 | | Expenses to Boston, on the Road, | 8.31 |
| | 4. | Mrs. Thomas, | 70.00 | 30. | Salmon 1.17 Barber 1.17 Lemons, | 3.34 |
| | 5. | Frazer, to send to Boston, | 5.00 | | Calico, 3.25, Silk, 17.25, | 20.50 |
| | | Pd. Lawrence, | 7.50 | | Sundry Goods, on order, | 35.00 |
| | 8. | Rebecca Harry, | .45 | | Horses & Lawrence, | 8.00 |
| | | Fish & Butter, | 2.42 | | Mrs. T. Interest, | 10.00 |
| | 11. | Woman for washing, | .83 | | Paid Staunton, Debt for Coffee, | 26.91 |
| | 12. | Frazer 1 dol. Lemmons 37½ cts rum .25, | 1.62½ | | Miss Weld, Dividend bank, | 12.50 |
| | 15. | Frazer, | 11.83 | | | |
| | | Hannah Gleason, | 1.00 | | | |

9. Settled with Adlington.

11. Mr. Thayer of Lancaster preached, and dined with us. Went to Chh. once.

12. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Rebecca Ewer went to Lancaster.

13. Mrs. Thomas returned from Lancaster. Went with Judge Heywood and Levi Lincoln, jun. over land belonging to us—to see if it should be drained—Met the Surveyors of Highways, to determine when and where to work—Drank tea with Levi Lincoln, jun$^{r}$.

14. Made an agreement with Hastings & Davis two young Men to get out and complete all the Stock in the Tanyard at prices agreed on—signed by them and all the Proprietors. Walked 3 miles.

15. Discovered again F's conduct and find it to be like that mentioned the 17$^{th}$ of April—it destroys all confidence. Rode out with Mrs. Thomas. Miss Lynde, Judge Bangs, and Miss Leach of Boston spent the Even$^{g}$. with us.

17. Settled the business with F. & L. but think the

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estate of John Chandler, which had been bought by his father, at the close of the Revolution. In 1823 he was appointed one of the commissioners on the part of Massachusetts, for the survey and construction of the Blackstone Canal, and was one of the first board of directors of the company. He represented Worcester in the General Court in 1825 and 1826, and was a member of the Senate from 1827 to 1832. From 1844 to 1851 he was sheriff of Worcester County, and during his term of office many reforms were introduced in the management of the jail, one of the most important being the establishment of a chapel, with regular Sunday services. Mr. Lincoln also held many offices of local importance. He was chairman of the board of selectmen for many years, and when Worcester became a city, in 1848, was a member of the first board of aldermen; was one of the originators and the first president of the Worcester Gas Light Company; and at the time of his death had been president of the Worcester Agricultural Society for several years. He was the earliest benefactor of the Worcester Children's Friend Society, and in 1851 gave to it a house and lot of land on Shrewsbury street, which was for a number of years occupied as the Orphans' Home.

[Born, Worcester, 23 June, 1787. Died, Worcester, 2 October, 1852.]

difficulty will arise again. F. at times seems to be under a species of Derangement, or acts as if it was so. Received from Philadelphia my deceased Sisters Clothes and papers. Lawrence agreed to stay on one month longer at 200 dols. per annum.

18. Went to Church twice.

20. Attended at the Bank. First strawberries. Moses Thomas visit—agreed to go to Lancaster on Friday next. Rec$^{d}$. a Letter from Mr. Sheldon.

22. Mrs. T. had Comp$^{y}$. Met with a number of Gentlemen to form a Bible Society.[1] Wrote Letters to James McCulloch of Baltimore, Col. Anderson, Capt. Morey, Mathew Carey and Miss Augusta Anderson of Philad$^{a}$.

23. Went this Morning to Lancaster—Dined at my brother's—Went to Sterling with Miss Rebecca Ewer—tarried all night at my nephew's, as did Miss Ewer & Lawrence—horses, &c.

24. Breakfasted at my Nephew's in Sterling—returned to Worcester in the carriage with Miss Ewer. Went to Dr. Bancroft's Church to hear masonic address—Dined with the brethren at Wheeler's.

25. Went to Church twice.

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[1] "The Auxiliary Bible Society in the County of Worcester" was organized 7 September, 1815, for the sole object of distributing Bibles and Testaments, "in the common English version, without note or comment," among the families in the county which were without them. Its membership was open to persons of all denominations upon the payment of an annual due of one dollar, or a life membership fee of ten dollars; and all settled ministers in the county were entitled to membership ex-officio. The first officers were:—President, Joseph Allen, of Worcester; Vice-President, Rev. Joseph Sumner, of Shrewsbury; Secretary, Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, of Lancaster; Treasurer, Benjamin Heywood, of Worcester; Directors, Rev. Aaron Bancroft, Benjamin Adams, of Uxbridge, Rev. John Fiske, of New Braintree, James Wilson, of Worcester, Rev. Elisha Rockwood, of Westborough, Pliny Earle, of Leicester, and Levi Lincoln, Jr. In 1822 it became a branch of the American Bible Society.

26. Sub Council of the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society met this Evening by adjournment at my house.

27. Attended at the Bank. Began Haying.

28. Wrote to the Sub council of the A. A. S. in Boston.

29. This day being by the Laws of the Am. Antiq. Society, appropriated for a stated meeting of the Society, they assembled at the Worcester Coffee house, and adjourned to the Library room. Anne L. Sheldon went to Charlestown with M$^{r}$. Newton. Brought home the first Load of Hay.

*July, 1815.*

1. 2 Loads of Clover—sold to Judge Bangs.

2. Went to Chh. twice. Called on Mr. & Mrs. West—In the morn$^{g}$.

3. 2 Loads of Clover—brought home. Attended Fire Club.

4. Celebrated by the democrats only in publick, in

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Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 14. | Of Mrs. Mower for rent, | 45.00 | 29. | Rec$^{d}$. to keep for Frazer, | 150.00 |
| 16. | Of the Estate of John Whiting, | 41.00 | | Rec$^{d}$. from my son for his note in the bank, | 103.00 |
| 22. | Of Williams for Rent, | 81.80 | | | |
| 24. | Of Derby for Rent, | 40.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Postage for Centinel 1 year, | 1.00 | | Postage & Lemons, | 1.32 |
| | Paid Parker, | 3.00 | 23. | Expenses to Lancaster, | 0.55 |
| 8. | Mrs Thomas, | 10.00 | 24. | Several gifts, | 6.50 |
| | Lent Earle, hatter, | 15.00 | | Dinner at Wheeler's (Masonic), | 1.25 |
| 10. | Paid John Flagg, for taxes, | 41.55 | 26. | Paid Coolidge, | 1.50 |
| 17. | Paid Parker, | 1.47 | 28. | Sundries, | 1.00 |
| | Paid Frazer (Note), | 166.00 | 29. | Shoes, Caroline, | 1.00 |
| 21. | Suger, &c., | 1.88 | 30. | Paid Cashier of the Bank on my son's note, | 103.00 |
| | Work on the farm, | .75 | | Paid Williams my subscription towards his loss by fire, | 35.00 |
| | Sundries, family, | 2.50 | | | |
| 22. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | | | |

Worcester.—not a large party at dinner[1]—dined at home. Attended at the bank. 3 men haying. Cut the grass in the orchard back of the house—a good crop.

5. In the Evening Matilda Allen came to live with us.

6. Continue to have 3 men making Hay—This day 4 men, got home 3 Loads of hay.

7. Do. 2 best hay. Cut the grass in the young orchard over the hill—Got in hay made back of the Garden.

8. My grand daughter Caroline's quarter up at y^e^ school of Miss Farnham 5 dols. 50 Cents per quarter. Caroline has been to this school in all 7 months.

9. Went to Chh. twice.

10. Continue making hay—3 men. My mind has been very untranquilised for 3 months past at a recent event in my family—and relating to a principal domestick.

11. Got in 2 loads of hay—rode out with Miss Ewer & Frazer—attended at the Bank.

12. 1 load of hay.

13. American Antiq^n^. Society met in the small Library room according to adjournment and elected 72 new members.[2] Dr. Austin accepts Presidency of Burlington College. 2 loads of hay.

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[1] A procession of about one hundred Democrats, marshalled by Captain John W. Lincoln, and headed by the Worcester Artillery, marched to the Old South Church, where an oration was delivered by Peleg Sprague, and the Declaration of Independence read by Edward D. Bangs. Abraham Lincoln presided at the dinner, which was provided by Peter Slater and son, in a bower erected in front of their hotel (the Chandler mansion), at Lincoln square.

[2] Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Md.; Rt. Rev. John Carroll, John Eager Howard, James McHenry, Robert Goodloe Harper and Rev. James Inglis, of Baltimore; William Coleman, of New York; David Daggett, of New Haven; Daniel Carthy, of Newbern, N. C.; James A. Bayard, of Wilmington, Del.; Alexander Contoe Hanson, of Georgetown, Md.; Richard Stockton, of Princeton, N. J.; James Burrill, Richard Jackson, Daniel Lyman, Samuel G. Arnold, Moses Brown and Asa Messer,

14. Continue making Hay. Ramble thro' the Woods, Swamp and thick Brush south and south east of the farm back of the hill. Much fatigued. Was accompanied by Mrs. Frazer and Rebecca Ewers.

15. Finished making Hay—have made 25 loads,—got home 21 loads—sold 4 loads—the whole about 23 tons. Attended at the Tanyard.

16. Went to Church twice.

17. 1 Load of Hay from Thomas Street.

18. 2 loads of Hay. Attended at the Bank.

19. Hoeing Corn 2$^{d}$ time. Priced some Effects of the late D. W. Lincoln, with other Commissioners. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Ewer rode to Millbury.

22. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Ewer rode out before breakfast. Rode to Holden in a Chaise with Judge Bangs to

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of Providence, R. I.; Elisha R. Potter and Wilkins Updike, of South Kingston, R. I.; William Hunter, of Newport, R. I.; Samuel Ward, of Greenwich, R. I.; Roger Alden, Jesse Moore and Rev. Robert Johnston, of Meadville, Pa.; Dr. Thomas Smith, of Franklin, Pa.; Rev. William Speer and Rev. Samuel Porter, of Greenburgh, Pa.; Judah Colt, of Erie, Pa.; Rev. Matthew Brown, President of Washington College, Pa.; Rev. Andrew Wylie, President of Jefferson College, Pa.; Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, President of Dickinson College, Pa.; Rev. Francis Herron, James Ross, Benjamin H. LaTrobe, Rev. Robert Patterson and Capt. Abraham R. Wooley, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Rev. James Blythe, of Transylvania, Ky.; Charles Humphrey Atherton, of Amherst, N. H.; Jasper Livingston, of the Island of Jamaica; Timothy Pitkin, of Farmington, Conn.; Roderick Mackenzie, of Lower Canada; Samuel Tenney and Benjamin Abbot, of Exeter, N. H.; John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va.; Rev. John H. Rice, of Richmond, Va.: George Washington Parke Custis, of Arlington, D. C.; Charles Caldwell, Washington Irving, Enos Bronson and Mathew Carey, of Philadelphia; Jacob Burnett and Rev. Joshua L. Wilson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. Samuel P. Robbins and Habijah Weld Noble, of Marietta, Ohio; Rev. John McDowell, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Lebaron Bradford, of Plymouth, Mass.; Elkanah Watson, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. Edward Everett, of Boston; William Eustis, Minister to Holland; Rejoice Newton, of Worcester; William Plumer, of Epping, N. H.; Rev. Gideon Blackburn, of Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Robert G. Wilson, of Chillicothe, Ohio; Rev. James Culberton, of Zanesville, Ohio; Rev. John Wright, of New Lancaster, Ohio; Jeremiah Mason, James Sheaffe and Dr. Nathaniel Appleton Haven, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Levi Bartlett, of Concord, N. H.; Ichabod Tucker, of Salem, Mass.; and Nathan Guilford, of Woodford Co., Ky.

see a young man by the name of Drury whom I want to hire as a Coachman. For several days past I have been trying to correct my Will. Dr. Bancroft went to Vermont.

23. Went to Church twice. Mr. Stone of Brookfield preached.

24. Finished hoeing Corn.

25. Finished making my Will. Hired Wm. Drury, jun$^{r}$. of Holden, as a Coachman,—at 175 Dollars per annum—he is to begin his service on the 27$^{th}$ inst.

27. Wm. Drury, jun$^{r}$. came to live with me. Mr. Bangs, Jun$^{r}$.[1] is copying my Will with the alterations I have made.

28. Frazer our housekeeper has at last completed her folly as I feared. This morning about 2 °Clock she absconded with Joel Lawrence my Coachman, a man young enough to be her son. It is said they are gone to Providence to be married. She has been with us twelve years—and I meant to have provided for her during life. Took Physick.

29. Felt very much debilitated—and have been for 2

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[1] Edward Dillingham Bangs, the son of Edward and Hannah Lynde Bangs, studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1813. For the four succeeding years he was in partnership with his father's old associate, William E. Green, and was also, during a part of this time, the editor of the *National Ægis*. In 1816, 1817, 1820 and 1824 he was a representative in the General Court, and in 1820 was a member of the convention for the revision of the Constitution. In 1824 he succeeded Rejoice Newton, as county attorney, but in the same year was elected secretary of the Commonwealth, and removed to Boston. His love of historical study and his familiarity with the early records of the Commonwealth made him peculiarly fitted for this position, and the years in which he held the office were the happiest of his life; for, although he was a good lawyer, he had never liked his profession. Compelled to resign in 1836, on account of ill health he returned to Worcester, and lived again in his father's old house, which stood opposite the Court House, on the present site of Bangs Block.

Mr. Bangs married, 12 April, 1824, Mary, daughter of Moses Grosvenor, of Worcester.

[Born, Worcester, 24 August, 1790. Died, Worcester, 1 April, 1838.]

or 3 months disturbed in the family, chiefly on account of the conduct of our imprudent housekeeper.

30. Went to church once—unwell—rode out.

31. Rode out. Mr. Allen, a young Candidate preached yesterday for Dr. Bancroft.

My absconding Domesticks, viz. Mrs. Frazer, our housekeeper, and Joel Lawrence, my late Coachman, returned this morning after being married in Providence by a justice of the Peace—They asked forgiveness for absconding and begged to be restored to their former places. I think she already repents her folly.—Have not yet determined respecting—I have some delicate feelings on this occasion—and think receiving them again would be attended with many inconveniences.—Neither have property and she has forfeited nearly 2000 dols. which I had provided for her in my will. He brought a Certificate of his marriage, by which it appeared that instead of being married to Frazer, he was married to Hannah L. Fiske—how that name was inserted he could not tell. He returned to Providence to get another Certificate with her proper name. Frazer remained in the family. I had in my will provided for her during her life if she remained in my family till my decease & remained single.

Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 11. | Of Mr. F. Rice for half a year, | 3.50 | 25. | Sikes pew rent, 10.00 |
| | 13. | Of Lazell & Grafton, | 10.00 | 28. | Received Rent from Boston, 180.00 |
| | 22. | Holden Turnpike, | 6.00 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 3. | Lemons & peas, | 1.50 | 17. | Gave Charles, .50 |
| | 5. | Post Office quarterly bill, | 9.38 | | Contribution to sufferers by fire, 60.00 |
| | 7. | Weighing Hay, | 1.34 | | Paid N. Patch, 25.00 |
| | | Ringing 9 °Clock bell, | 0.39½ | 18. | Paid for meat, &c., .50 |
| | 8. | Caroline's schooling, | 5.50 | 20. | Cash for a Straw Hat, 3.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | | For quarter Cask Madeira Wine, 95.00 |
| | 9. | Mrs. Fuller 1.00 Caroline .75, | 1.75 | 24. | ½ Gallon Port Wine, 1.25 |
| | 12. | Chadwick, old debt, | 1.00 | 26. | Paid Mann for labour, 10.00 |
| | 13. | Lawrence, | 25.00 | 28. | Mrs. Thomas, 20.00 |
| | | Tumblers, | .50 | | Sundries, 2.00 |
| | 14. | Howe 1 days work, | 1.25 | 31. | Lawrence Wages 60.00 |
| | | Silver Pen, | .50 | | |

*August, 1815.*

1. Am better in health today. Began yesterday to take an account of Stock in the Store, which for 18 months past I let to Lazell & Grafton. Attended at the Bank.

3. Sent Lawrence to Boston to sell a horse, and to try to get into some business for the support of himself & wife, late our housekeeper. Judge Bangs & family visited us.

4. Went to Holden to carry home Mary Stratton, who had left a sick friend to come and assist us. Miss Betsey Maccarty, an aged Maiden Lady broke her arm by a fall. Bought and this day received a quarter cask of old Madeira Wine, Quantity 27 gallons. Cost with charges about 100 dollars.

About the 5th of this month nearly 15,000 squares of glass were broken in the houses of Salem and Marblehead by a hail Storm.

6. Went to Church twice.

8. Went to Boston in the Coach with my new Coachman, Drury—dined at Wiswell's in Newton. Miss R. Ewer accompanied me to Boston. Arrived there at 3 °Clock.

9. Walked over to Charlestown to see Miss A. L. Sheldon. Soper went on to Newyork.

10. Went to Salem with my Son. Dined with the Rev. Mr. Bentley. Returned to Boston.

11. Settled our Annual Account with my partner Andrews in Boston. Our partnership has continued 26 years.

12. Returned to Worcester—accompanied by Miss Rebecca Armstrong and Miss Sheldon.

13. Went to Church once.

14. Joel Lawrence, my late Coachman, who ran off with our Housekeeper Frazer to Providence & married, returned from Boston on Tuesday last, and sat off for Boston again this morning to get some employment. I dismissed him my house. My mind is and has been greatly disturbed for some months past.

17. My brother came on a visit from Lancaster.

18. My brother returned home.

20. Dr. Bancroft returned yesterday from Vermont and preached today. Went to Church twice.

22. Attended at the bank.

23. Settled and closed my concern with Lazell & Grafton & took back my book stock. Directors of the Worcester Social Library met in my house.

24. Mrs. Thomas went to visit my brother in Lancaster, accompanied by Miss R. Armstrong.

25. Mrs. Thomas returned from Lancaster. Frazer our late housekeeper had all her things packed—notwithstanding her bad conduct I gave her articles to the amount of 60 Dollars.

27. Unwell for 3 days past—did not go to Church.

28. Went to Boston. Frazer our late housekeeper I took with me as far as Framingham—where she was met by her husband who carried her to Boston. She was greatly agitated on parting, and expressed her folly with real anguish.

29. Much fatigued with walking in Boston. A number of women waited on me who wished for the berth of a housekeeper. Went to Roxbury Plains.

30. Greatly fatigued again with walking. Engaged Mrs. Frances Thurston as a housekeeper—a genteel widow of about 32 years.—Engaged also a woman as a Cook—Parted with Frazer, who came to see me. She appeared greatly grieved.

31. Returned to Worcester with the women I engaged to live as housekeeper & Cook.

*September, 1815.*

1. Mrs. Frances Thurston came to live with us as a housekeeper in the room of Frazer. Bowditch, a maiden woman, came to live with us as a cook. Dismissed Anne Read.

2. Attended at the Tanyard.

3. Went to Church half of the day.

4. Nathan Patch who has been with me 3 years & 4 months—left my employment—he goes to Newyork State to purchase Land for himself—a steady clever fellow. Wm. Andrews left Worcester, Lazell & Grafton quitted my Book Store—Sent Letters to Boston by M$^{r}$. Maccarty.

5. Sent two trunks full of family goods and a bed, all belonging to my son to Boston. He sent them here during the War. Received medicine for myself to take from Dr. Green.

7. Worcester Bible Society first met and organized.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. | 8. | Rent of Store in Boston, 1 quarter, | 27.50 | 16. | 3 doz$^{n}$. Primers, 1.00 |
| | 9. | Of the Treasurer of the Worcester Turnpike, | 100.27 | 30. | Rent in Boston, Newbury St. House, 80.00 |
| | | | | | In the Store, 14.70 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3. | Mary Stratton, | 8.00 | | Mrs. Frazer (alias Lawrence), 25.00 |
| | 5. | Family, | 1.00 | | Paid Frazer,—do. for D$^{r}$. Green, 23.00 |
| | 8. | Expenses to Boston, | 1.75 | | Mrs. Thomas, 30.00 |
| | 9. | Miss Burns, | 20.00 | | Frazer, sent to Mrs. Thomas & Cash, 2.00 |
| | 10. | Expenses to Salem, | 3.00 | 19. | Cash for freight to teamster, 1.67 |
| | 11. | Barker, | .50 | 25. | Paid Reed for labor in Haytime, 28.52 |
| | | Teapot mending, | .75 | | Mrs. Simmons, 5.00 |
| | | Horses & Drury, | 7.50 | 28. | Loaned Joel Lawrence, 70.00 |
| | | Children, | 4.00 | 29. | Paid away, 28.00 |
| | | Expenses home, including Toll, | 4.50 | | |
| | | Tobacco 60 Cents, Horse Shoeing 1.75, | 2.35 | | |
| | 12. | Mrs. Thomas, | 30.00 | | |

A Lecture on the occasion at the north meeting house to which I attended. Sermon by D$^{r}$. Bancroft.

8. Forwarded Pamphlets to the new members of the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society. Mr. E. T. Andrews, his wife, his son William, his daughter, Miss Hannah Weld—came to visit us.

9. Rode out. Attended Tanyard meeting.

10. Went to Chh. twice. Wrote again to Mr. Sheldon. Mrs. Andrews & Wm. Andrews sat out this Evening in the Stage for Stafford.

11. Mr. Andrews, Miss Weld, and Mr. Andrews little daughter, with Eliza Bancroft sat out in his carriage for Boston. I sat off in the Coach, with my Coachman, only for Walpole. Lodged in Fitzwilliam—A young woman at the tavern deranged. She belonged to Walpole.

12. Arrived in Walpole at one °Clock. Visited Seymour Sheldon's grave in Walpole, and planted some grey ash seeds around it.

14. Sat out from Walpole for Worcester, at 5 °Clock in the morning—Lodged in Templeton.

15. Arrived home at noon. Found Mrs. Thomas unwell. She has kept in bed two days.

16. Wm. Andrews came from Stafford last evening.

17. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Cotton preached.

18. Wm. T. Andrews went to Boston.

19. Attended at the Bank. Mrs. Thomas fully recovered from a few days illness.

20. Spent the Evening with Mrs. Thomas at Judge Bangs's.

21. Storm appears to be approaching. Rain in the night.

22. Storm. Rain all day & night.

23. Violent Storm. Vast numbers of trees blown up by the roots. Eight on the Court house hill and in my yard, most of the fruit trees in my garden wholly destroyed—Fences blown down & broken—Several Chimnies in Worcester blown down, and some houses partly unroofed. 1 barn removed 20 feet. All the fruit blown from trees in all parts of the country and great numbers of the Fruit trees destroyed, and whole acres of forest trees. 80 Squares of glass broken in my buildings.[1]

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[1] For several weeks preceding this storm, there had been strong indications of atmospheric disorder, and on the morning before a northeast rain set in, accompanied by a high wind, which increased at nightfall, but then gradually subsided. On the following morning, however, it renewed its violence, blowing from the east with accumulating force until eleven o'clock, when it suddenly shifted to the southeast, and broke into the most disastrous hurricane which has ever visited this part of the country. It lasted for an hour, and made a path about eighty miles in width through southern and central New England. It was severe in parts of New Hampshire, while in Portland, Me., and in Albany N. Y., it merely took the form of a heavy gale; and the city of New York was little affected. The shipping and the seaport towns suffered the greatest damage, especially along the southern coast, and many vessels and some lives were lost. In Providence it was estimated that one hundred and fifty buildings were entirely demolished, including one church and most of the wharves and warehouses on the water front. Women and children were rescued in boats from second-story windows, and the streets were rendered impassable by the debris of buildings, vessels, furniture and merchandise. All the vessels in the harbor, with the exception of two, from five hundred tons down, broke their fasts, and were driven with the rapidity of lightning up the cove, cutting through the town bridge on their way, and were beached, some of them five or six feet above water level. One sloop of sixty tons floated across Weybosset street, and leaned upright against a three-story brick house in Pleasant street, with its mast projecting above the roof. In one place the tide rose seventeen feet above its ordinary level, and at Braintree, Mass., it was held back in the river for two hours, by the force of the wind. The change in the wind so checked the flood of the tide at Boston, that although the shipping and wharves suffered considerably, the town itself escaped with much less damage than those in its immediate vicinity. A few roofs were blown off, and one building—the Glass Works—was destroyed by fire. About twenty of the large trees on the Mall, skirting the Common, and five elms, averaging nearly eight feet in circumference, on "Paddock's Walk," in front of the Granary burying-ground, were uprooted. In Dorchester seventeen houses were unroofed, about forty barns destroyed and over five thousand fruit trees were levelled. In all places to the leeward of salt water the pastures were ruined by salt spray, and all the standing trees and vegetables were blighted as by fire.

The damage in Worcester was confined chiefly to the fruit trees and timber. *The*

24. Went to Chh. twice. Had 4 or 5 men Saturday afternoon and today repairing damages by the Storm. The repair of fences, &c. will cost me at least 500 dollars.

25. Employed with 4 or 5 persons clearing off wrecks made by the Storm on Saturday. Drury went to Grafton.

26. Employed as yesterday. Supreme Court. My son's wife & daughter came from Boston.

27. Frazer came up from Boston. Wretched evening.

28. Rode out. Unwell. Moses Thomas dined with us.

29. My Son came up from Boston. Disagreeable Controversy in the family. Dismissed Wm. Drury jun$^{r}$. my Coachman.

30. More disagreeable controversy. Dismissed Matilda Allen, our Chambermaid. Rode to Holden with my son in a Chaise. Nicholas Johnson came to live with me as Coachman.

*October, 1815.*

1. Went to Chh. once. Continue untranquilised.

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*Massachusetts Spy* says: "Neither the memory of man, or the annals of the country can furnish any parallel to this storm, and it is estimated that the ordinary consumption of ten years of the whole town will not exhaust the wood which is now prostrate." At its height there was a suffocating current of hot air, as from a bath, and the rain which fell in the vicinity was so impregnated with salt as to make incrustations on the windows. On the morning of the storm flocks of sea gulls were seen in the meadows in Grafton and Worcester, but after the wind had gone down, they took their flight again towards the sea.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 1. | In the Store, | 1.50 | 14. | Rec$^{d}$ of I. Thomas & Co., 20.00 |
| | 13. | Rec$^{d}$. in Walpole of Mr. Thomas for T. & T., | 22.37 | 23. | Boots Manning, 6.00 |
| | | | | 30. | Of Mr. Harris Pew Rent, 7.00 |

Paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Flour, | 10.00 | 15. | Expenses to & from Walpole, 15.50 |
| | | Sundries, | 1.00 | 18. | Do., 1.00 |
| | 4. | Nathan Patch, | 50.00 | 19. | Mary Anne, 10.00 |
| | | Sikes & Sundries, | 1.50 | 25. | Cash—Anne, 2.00 |
| | 7. | Glass to mend Windows, | 0.40 | 30. | Paid Matilda Allen, 13.50 |
| | 9. | Cyder 1.50 Boards 2.00, | 3.50 | | Paid Eliza for work, 2.00 |
| | | Hat for Andrew, | 1.00 | | |
| | 11. | Paid Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | | |

2. Attended the tryal at the Supreme Court of the first Parish against the town for the recovery of the parsonage. The action was brought against me I owning the premises, in the name of the late pastor D$^{r}$. Sam. Austin. The cause went against the town by the verdict of the Jury. But the Verdict is of no consequence, as the issue depends on questions of law to be decided by the Court. Attended at the Bank. A new director chosen in my room. I find myself not able to attend longer in this office. Have served 12 years.

Mrs. Andrews arrived from Stafford Springs. Matilda Allen left us. Sub council of the A. A. S. met at my house.

3. Mrs. Andrews went to Boston in the Stage. Attended Supreme Court. The jury on the Action first Parish vs. the town of Worcester, gave a Verdict in favour of only one charge of the parish against the town for 1500 dollars. The parish sued for 11,000 dols. The town review the action.

4. Went to Boston—Miss Sheldon with me in the Coach—and Johnson, a Dane, my new Coachman.

5. Called on Mr. Joseph Steadman, who I found to be the husband of my new housekeeper, and whose name is Frances Steadman, and not Frances Thurston, as she called herself. I could not prevail with him to receive her again.

6. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.

7. Returned to Worcester with Miss Sheldon. Mr. Whipple came from Walpole.

8. None of the family went to Church. Unwell.

9. M$^{r}$. Whipple sat out for Walpole. Nathan Patch returned and began work.

10. Eliot came to work. Informed our housekeeper Mrs. Frances Steadman, alias *Thurston*, by Mrs. Thomas desire, that she did not wish for her services any longer.

11. Felt better. Anne Sheldon unwell.

12. Getting in Potatoes.

13. Do. Paid and dismissed our housekeeper Mrs. Frances *Thurston,* whose real name is Steadman, her husband by this last name, being now living in Boston, from whom she separated by agreement. A likely, genteel woman. She returned to Boston in the Stage. Anne L. Sheldon very unwell, has a Dr.

14. Mr. Soper, his sister Rachel, and his little son, came to visit us.

15. Went to Chh. once.

16. They returned to Boston. Two Misses Morris, of Halifax, maiden Ladies, came in the Stage from Boston to visit us.

17. Mrs. Legate of Leominster, and her sister, Miss R. Calef, of Boston, came to visit us.

18. Mrs. Legate and Miss Calef returned to Leominster. This Evening the two Miss Morris, went in the Stage to Stafford.

19. Got in a load of Corn. Spent the Even$^{g}$. with Judge Bangs.

21. Got in Corn from the field. Went in the Coach, with only Johnson as far as Framingham on my way to Boston. Lodged at Eaton's, in Framingham.

22. Went from Framingham to Boston.

23. Attended the Meeting of the American Antiq$^{n}$ Society.[1] Dined with them at the Exchange Coffee house. Officers elected. In the afternoon the Ancient & Hon.

[1] The members elected at this meeting were Stephen Sewall of Montreal; George Baxter Upham, Samuel Fiske and Caleb Ellis, of Claremont, N. H.; John Curtis Chamberlain, of Charlestown, N. H.; Benjamin J. Gilbert, of Hanover, N. H. Samuel Elliot, of Washington; Dr. William Bowen, of Providence; Henry A. S.

Artillery Co^y. waited on the Society and escorted them to the Chapel, where an Address was delivered by D^r. Paine, and there were other Exercises.[1] I was again chosen President.

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Dearborn, Edward St. Loe Livermore and James Cushing Merrill, of Boston; Rev. Thomas Robbins, of East Windsor, Conn.; and Samuel F. B. Morse, of Charlestown Mass.

[1] ORDER OF PERFORMANCES,

AT THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

OF THE

AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY,

*ON MONDAY, OCTOBER* 23, 1815.

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*I.* "*We praise thee, O God*"....By a select choir: Organ by Dr. JACKSON.

*II.* PRAYER.

*III.* HYMN. "*Before Jehovah's awful throne.*" (Denmark.)

*IV.* LESSONS.

*V.* HYMN. "*O Thou, the first, the greatest friend.*" (Colchester new.)

*VI.* ADDRESS....By Dr. WILLIAM PAINE, M. D.

*VII.* HYMN. "*To Thee! great Sovereign of the skies.*" (Old Hundred.)

*VIII.* BENEDICTION.

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BEFORE Jehovah's awful throne,
Ye nations bow, with sacred joy;
Know that the Lord is God alone,
He can create, and he destroy.

His sovereign power, without our aid,
Made us of clay, and form'd us men;
And when like wandering sheep we stray'd,
He brought us to his fold again.

We'll crowd thy gates with thankful songs,
High as the heaven our voices raise;
And earth with her ten thousand tongues,
Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise.

Wide as the world is thy command;
Vast as eternity thy love;
Firm as a rock thy truth shall stand,
When rolling years shall cease to move.

—

O THOU the first, the greatest friend,
Of all the human race!
Whose strong right hand has ever been
Their stay and dwelling place!

Before the mountains heav'd their heads
Beneath thy forming hand;
Before this pond'rous globe itself
Arose at thy command;

That pow'r which rais'd, and still upholds
This universal frame,
From countless, unbeginning time,
Was ever still the same.

Those mighty periods of years,
Which seem to us so vast,
Appear no more before thy sight
Than yesterday that's past.

—

To Thee! Great Sov'reign of the skies,
THIS DAY our grateful notes resound;
From ev'ry heart shall incense rise,
And praise throughout our land be found.

New empires never rise by chance,—
No veering gales dominion blow,
A Sov'reign power doth states advance,
And lay oppressive kingdoms low.

Led by that power, th' advent'rous band,
The trackless "waste of waves" explor'd:—
That power upheld the warrior's hand
Which drew for *right* the conq'ring sword.

Then high the pealing organ swell,—
From every tongue let praises rise;—
Loud let the choral anthems tell
THY POW'R, Great Sovereign of the skies!

(After the original broadside in the possession of the society.)

25. Returned to Worcester in the Coach, with only Johnson the Coachman, as far as Framingham,—there took Judge Paine's daughter Sarah[1] to Worcester.

26. Lawrence came to see his wife. He is desirous she should remain in our family this winter, and Mrs. T. wishes it,—his visit appeared to make her deranged.

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[1] Sarah Chandler, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Chandler Paine. [Born, Worcester, 29 November, 1794. Died, Worcester, 15 October, 1840.]

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Gifts, Charity &c. 1812 to 1816

1812

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. | Gifts, Cash 10 dols. goods 6.00 | 16.00 |
| 8. | Ch. & Gifts, | 8.00 |
| 10. | M. B. books, &c. | 2.00 |
| | Seymour Sheldon, overalls, | 4.00 |
| 17. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| 18. | Do. | .40 |
| 22. | Char$^{y}$. | 2.00 |
| | M. B. | 1.00 |
| 24. | Charity, | 55.00 |
| 29. | Do. | 2.00 |
| Feb. 4. | Ohio College | 30.71 |
| 10. | Ch. | 81.00 |
| 14. | M. B's board, | 3.00 |
| 15. | M. B's do. | 2.00 |
| | M. B. | 1.80 |
| 20. | Cotton yarn | .50 |
| Feb.28. | Charity | 1.00 |
| Mar. 2. | do. | .50 |
| 5. | A. Sheldon, at twice, | 3.50 |
| | Charles, | .50 |
| | Mary S. | .50 |
| | Mary A. | .12½ |
| | Ch. | .43 |
| 14. | Cash paid Miller, towards M. B's board, | 1.00 |
| 16. | M. B. | .50 |
| | Pd. Miller, for M. B's board, | 5.00 |
| 22. | My brother, Cash, | 10.00 |
| | do. Sundries, | 5.00 |
| May | Charity, at twice, | 20.00 |
| 10. | Sundries, to sundry persons, | 5.00 |
| 17. | M. B. board. | 5.00 |
| | Ch. | .50 |
| 19. | M. B. | 10.00 |
| 20. | Mrs. Parker, | 13.00 |
| | Miss Ewer, | 1.00 |
| | My brother, | 1.70 |
| 21. | Anne Sheldon, | 3.00 |
| 23. | M. B. board, | 1.75 |
| | Ch. | 3.00 |
| | Wm. Sheldon 80. and order for 150.00 | 230.00 |
| June10. | Ch. and other gifts | 5.00 |
| 27. | Several small gifts, | 5.00 |
| July 4. | Anne Sheldon | 1.00 |
| 7. | M. B. | .50 |
| 9. | M. B's board | 5.00 |
| 15. | Cha$^{y}$. | 2.00 |
| 16. | Gifts, | 3.00 |
| | Caroline Schooling 2qters. | 10.00 |
| 20. | My brother, | 5.00 |
| 21. | M. B. | .45 |
| 22. | M. B. | .55 |
| 29. | My brother, sundries, | 14.00 |
| Aug. 4. | My Brother, sundries & Cash, | 6.80 |
| | Ch$^{y}$. | 3.00 |
| | Gifts, | 5.00 |
| 29. | Ch$^{y}$. | 7.00 |
| Sept. 5. | Anne Sheldon, | 5.00 |
| 9. | Sundries, Seymour, | 5.00 |
| 11. | M. B's board, | 1.50 |
| Sept.24. | do. Say, | 3.50 |
| 25. | do. | .50 |
| 26. | Ch$^{y}$. | 2.50 |
| 30. | do. | 1.00 |
| Oct. 1. | do. | .50 |
| 9. | M. B's board, | 5.00 |
| | M. B. | 1.00 |
| 13. | Frances & Hannah, Schooling, | 5.00 |
| | M. B's Tuition, | 5.00 |
| 21. | Gifts, | 4.00 |
| | My brother, sundries, | 1.00 |
| | Frances's Schooling, | 5.00 |
| Nov. 7. | M. B. | 5.00 |
| | My brother Cash, &c. | 12.00 |
| 19. | Gifts, | 2.00 |
| 26. | Mrs. Soper, Bible, | 17.00 |
| | Sundries, | 1.50 |

27. Frazer alias Lawrence still continues troubled in mind.

28. Frazer, alias Lawrence agreed to continue with Mrs. Thomas as a housekeeper this winter, and everything respecting our domestic concerns had the appearance of going on well after 3 months derangement, but the visit of Lawrence to his wife, which she greatly dreaded and

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 26. | Charles, | .50 | Dec. 12. | M. B. books, | 1.50 |
| Dec. 3. | Gifts, | 2.10 | | Miss Newman, book, | .75 |
| | Ch$^{y}$. | 3.00 | | M. B. & others in books, | |
| 7. | M. B. | .60 | | sundry times, | 10.00 |
| | do. Gown, | 2.25 | 16. | In books to a School for | |
| 9. | Anne Sheldon, | 1.50 | | poor children in Boston, | 9.50 |
| | M. T. daughter, | 1.00 | 28. | M. B. | 5.00 |
| | Seymour Sheldon, Shoes, | 2.75 | | | |

1813

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. | To sundry persons in the family, | 19.76 | Apr. 14. | My brother, | 8.00 |
| 5. | M. B. Shawl, | 2 50 | 21. | J. Miller for Miss B's board, | 10.00 |
| 15. | Anne Sheldon, cotton cloth | 2.75 | May 1. | Charles & Ch$^{y}$. | 1.50 |
| | Levi, Great Coat, | 20.00 | 4. | Gingham, Miss B. | 4.00 |
| | Sundries, | 5.00 | 18. | J. Miller, board of Miss B. | 5.00 |
| Jan. 20. | Ch. | 2.00 | 24. | Miss B. | 2.00 |
| 21. | Cash, rye and sundries, my Brother, | 11.00 | June 6. | Ch. Miss Johnson, | 2.00 |
| 26. | do and sundries, Mary Anne, | 26.30 | 6. | Mrs. Parker, Cash ,&c. | 10.00 |
| | Sundries, | 1.75 | | Ch. & Gifts, | 4.55 |
| 30 | A friend—books, | 6.00 | 10. | M. Burns | 1.55 |
| Jan. | Making Clothes for Seymour the last year, | 22.50 | | Seymour, Shoes, | 1.50 |
| Feb. 5. | Small gifts & Ch$^{y}$. sundry times, | 3.00 | 18. | Sundries, Mary B. | 1.75 |
| Feb. | Books to a friend, and Cash, | 8.00 | 22. | My brother, sundries | 3.00 |
| 6. | Miss M. B. | 2.00 | | do. a Barn for him, | 100.00 |
| 10. | Books, | 1.84 | June 26. | Seymour Sheldon, | 1.40 |
| | Land for Baptist Chh. | 250.00 | | Miss B. | 2.00 |
| | Library to Antiquarian Society, | 5000.00 | | Charity, | 3.00 |
| 11. | Charles, | .50 | July 5. | Miss B. | 2.00 |
| 12. | M. B's board, | 5.00 | | Mary S. | 1.00 |
| 20. | do. Skirt, | 3.00 | | My Brother, | 1.50 |
| 27. | Ch. | 2.50 | | Charity, about, | 4.00 |
| Mar. 3. | do. | .25 | 7. | Miss B's board, | 5.00 |
| 6. | M. B's board 5.00 Cash herself, 3.70 | 8.75 | 8. | Do's expense to Boston, | 8.00 |
| Mar. 8. | Anne Sheldon, | .87 | | Anne Sheldon, | 2.00 |
| Apr. 2. | Miss B. | 2.00 | 13. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| 5. | A. Sheldon, | 2.00 | 22. | Ch. | 4.00 |
| | | | 24. | do. | 3.00 |
| | | | 26. | Gift 16.00 Do. 50, | 16.50 |
| | | | | Levi's funeral Expenses, | 15.75 |
| | | | 31. | Gift, Bible, | 10.00 |
| | | | Aug. 9. | do. | 1.00 |
| | | | 20. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| | | | Aug. | Light Infantry Co. | 5.00 |
| | | | Sept. 6. | Miss B. | 10.00 |

which absolutely deranged her mind, continued through yesterday—and this day it seems to have increased. I suspect through the means of some enemy;—and she who, till this day, could not bear to hear the name of her husband mentioned without having disagreeable emotions, now secretly left us, and set off for Boston on foot in boisterous weather to meet him, leaving her clothes chiefly behind her, and travelled to Westborough without making any

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Ch. | .50 |
| 8. | Miss Burns, | 3.00 |
| | Sundries, do. | 1.00 |
| 10. | Anne Sheldon, Sundries, | 4.25 |
| | Mary Stratton, | 1.60 |
| | Henry Read, | 1.00 |
| | Mrs. McCulloch, Sundries, | 16.50 |
| 15. | My Brother, | 4.00 |
| | Miss M. Parker, | 1.00 |
| | Henry Read, cloth, | 1.25 |
| Oct. 6. | Charity, E. Society, | 6.00 |
| | Charity | 4.00 |
| 12. | Sundries, My brother Peter & family, | 8.00 |
| | Mrs. McCulloch, | 20.00 |
| 25 | Children, | 2.00 |
| Oct. | Professor Jenks, | 20.00 |
| | Charity, | 1.00 |
| | Anne Sheldon, Sundries | 8.00 |
| | Mary Stratton, | 3.00 |
| Nov. 2. | Mary Parker, Cash, | 11.00 |
| | Charity, | 1.00 |
| 9. | Mrs. Parker, Sundries, | 8.00 |
| | Mrs. Simmons, Sundries, | 30.00 |
| | Ch. | 1.00 |
| 16. | My brother, Sundries, | 11.00 |
| 24. | Sundry persons, Ch. | 5.00 |
| Nov. 26. | Sundries, Mr. Bancroft, | 5.50 |
| Dec. 6. | Dr. Bancroft, Rye and Indian Corn, | 5.00 |
| 9. | Dinner to British Prisoners in Gaol, | 6.00 |
| | Ch. &c. | 5.00 |
| 24. | Mary Burns, | 5.00 |
| | Children, | 1.00 |
| | Mr. Bancroft, | 2.00 |
| 25. | Ch. | 1.00 |

1814

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. | Charity, | 1.00 |
| | Anne Sheldon, | 3.00 |
| | Mary Stratton, | 5.00 |
| | Grand daughter Mary, | 1.00 |
| Jan. 4. | My brother, Rye 2 bushs. & Alm$^{ks}$ | 3.50 |
| | Miss Calef, Book, | 1.00 |
| | Lawrence, do. | 1.00 |
| Jan. | N. Patch, do. | 2.25 |
| | Frazer, Shawl, | 3.50 |
| 7. | Patch, Cash, | 2.25 |
| | Lawrence, | .87 |
| 8. | J. Bancroft, Bible, | 2.50 |
| | Seymour Sheldon, about, | 4.00 |
| | Ch. | 2.00 |
| 20. | Charles, | 7.00 |
| | Sundry Persons, | 6.00 |
| 30. | Charity, Boy's School in Boston, | 7.00 |
| | Mrs. Crocker, | 3.00 |
| Feb$^{y}$. 8. | Ch. and my brother, | 4.00 |
| 25. | Mary Burns, board, | 20.00 |
| | Ch. | 1.25 |
| Mar. 13. | Ch. | 14.00 |
| 17. | Gift, | 8.00 |
| Apr. 1. | A. Sheldon, | 1.50 |
| Apr. 8. | My brother, Cash 8 dŏls. | |
| | Sundries, 5. | 13.00 |
| 14. | Sundry Books, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Fairbanks, and other Masonic brethren, near Lake Ontario, delivered Mr. Fairbanks, | 11.00 |
| 20. | Ch. | .50 |
| 25. | Mary Stratton, | 1.00 |
| 28. | Ch. | 3.00 |
| May 1. | Gift, | 1.50 |
| | Anne Sheldon, for mourning, | 5.00 |
| 12. | Do. for Do, | 16.00 |
| | Frazer, bonnet, | 3.50 |
| | Charles Fennimer, | 1.00 |
| 20. | Lydia | .50 |
| May 20. | Ch. | 2.00 |
| | Antiq. Society, Books, | 321.50 |
| | do. do. do. | 41.17 |
| 23. | Anne Sheldon, | 3.00 |

Stop or stay, in a state of apparent delirium. I now hope all our trouble arising from the strange conduct of this unfortunate woman is at an End. But I lament the loss of her services, which to me in my infirm state were invaluable—as they are to my family.

29. Went to Church once. Mr. Allen preached.

30. Mrs. Thomas visited Rev. Mr. Nash at Westboylston accompanied by Rev. Dr. Bancroft and Mrs. Bancroft.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 3. | From Dr. Bancroft, interest, | 40.00 | | Rent of one house in Boston, 100.00 |
| | | From the Bank dividend, | 395.00 | 7. | Store, 1.75 |
| | 6. | State Bank, | 60.00 | 20. | Cash of Gilbert & Dean dividend, 20.20 |
| | | Loan Office—6 per Cent interest, | 20.00 | 23. | Rents in Boston, 127.50 |

Cash paid away.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3. | Mrs. Thomas' dividend, | 20.00 | 12. | Paid Mrs. Frances Thurston, alias Stedman, 15.00 |
| | | Miss Weld's—do.— | 12.50 | | Paid for more glass, &c., 1.36 |
| | | Miss Armstrong's do., | 17.50 | | Paid Frazer, 3.40 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas for family, | 30.00 | 14. | Postage 1 quarter, 8.34 |
| | | Pd. her borrowed, | 10.00 | 16. | Paid Soper in full, 33.00 |
| | 6. | Paid Williams & Preston, | 139.75 | | Sundries, 2.00 |
| | | Mr. Alden 15, Mary B. 15, | 30.00 | 26. | Sundry expenses in Boston, 23.75 |
| | | Expenses to town, | 14.00 | | Mary B. at twice, 32.00 |
| | | Children, &c., | 2.50 | | Candles, 12.50 |
| | 8. | Mrs. Thomas for family, | 80.00 | 30. | Sundries, 3.00 |
| | | Paid John Lincoln, | 17.00 | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 24. | Charity, | 2.00 | | Antiqn. Society, Books, 104.50 |
| June | 2. | Mary B, Cash 10 Cloth, | 10.50 | | Do. at sundry times previous this year, to this date. 900.00 |
| | | Anne L. Sheldon, | 10.00 | | |
| | 7. | Grand children, | 1.25 | 22. | Ch. 2.00 |
| | | My grand daughter, Mary Rebecca, dancing, | 6.00 | | Clock, 1.75 |
| | 16. | Anne L. Sheldon, | 1.00 | 30. | Ch. .75 |
| | | Char. | 2.00 | Sept. | 5. do. .50 |
| | 21. | My brother, | 5.72 | 8. | Mrs. Parker, Cash & Sundries, 8.00 |
| | | —— | .50 | 18. | Mary Burns, 15.00 |
| | | —— | 1.50 | | Gifts, 20.00 |
| | | Mrs. Simmons, | 20.00 | | Children, &c. 2.00 |
| July | 12. | Charʸ. | 2.00 | 24. | Charity, 1.00 |
| | 30. | M. B's board, | 30.00 | Sept. | 4. Gifts, Mrs. & Miss Soper, 4.00 |
| July | | Sundries, M. B. | 7.50 | Oct. | 8. M. B. Shawl, 5.00 |
| | | Charity, | 1.25 | | Ch. 1.00 |
| | | do. | 1.50 | 19. | Mybrother,Cash&Sundries 6.00 |
| Aug. | 5. | do. | 4.00 | | |

*November, 1815.*

1. Gathered the last of the Indian Corn from the field.

2. My brother came from Lancaster—Discovered that Matilda, who lately lived with us, had stolen a number of articles from us, which were found in her possession. Disagreeable controversy with Mrs. T. who is grown very fretful & childish.

3. Matilda appeared, said at first the articles she had stolen were given to her; but afterwards acknowledged the theft. My brother returned to Lancaster.

5. Went to Church twice.

6. Sub Council of the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society met at my House. Counsellors were appointed for other States than Massachusetts.[1]

7. Anne L. Sheldon went in a Chaise with Nathan Patch to Smithfield.

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[1] Elijah Paine, of Williamstown, Vt.; Nathaniel Adams, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Pardon Bowen, M.D., of Providence, R. I.; David Humphreys, of Humphreysville, Conn.; DeWitt Clinton, of New York; Charles Caldwell, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Samuel Miller, of Princeton, N. J.; Charles Goldsborough, of Annapolis, Md.; George Washington Parke Custis, of Arlington, Va.; Benjamin Hawkins, of North Carolina; Langdon Cheves, of Charleston, S. C.; Moses Fiske, of Tennessee; Winthrop Sargent, of Natchez, Mississippi Territory; Eligius Fromentin, of New Orleans, La.; Jacob Burnett, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Rev. Timothy Alden, for the district west of the Alleghany.

Isaiah Thomas, Jr., of Boston; William Wilkinson, of Providence; John W. Francis, M.D., of New York; and Mathew Carey, of Philadelphia, were also appointed receiving officers for the society.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sundry small Gifts, | 6.00 | | &c. about, | 12.20 |
| 24. | M. B. | 10.00 | Dec. 9. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| | Charity & Gifts, | 8.00 | 12. | do. | 1.00 |
| 27. | Mrs. T. flannel, | 4.00 | 15. | do. | .50 |
| Nov. 1. | Mrs. Gooch, | .75 | | My Daughter, | 50.00 |
| | Am. Antiq. Society, books &c. | 2.00 | | For a public Ball sometime since which I did not attend | 5.00 |
| 28. | Ch. for Thanksgiving to several persons, | 12.00 | | Sundries my brothers wife, | 6.00 |
| Nov. | Carting Books, remains of the Mather Library | | | Ch. | 2.00 |

8. Two maiden Ladies by the name of Morris, who visited us three weeks ago and then went to the Springs at Stafford returned having been as far as Newhaven.

9. Matilda Allen, after having confessed her guilt to me denied it to others; I again sent for her and she appeared very penitent and again acknowledged her crime in writing before two witnesses. I forgave her, and gave her good advice, for which she thanked me.

10. The Misses Morris having tarried with us two days returned to Leominster in my carriage.

11. Frazer, alias Lawrence, again returned to our family. She came up in the Stage. Mrs. Thomas had written to her. Her return was unexpected to me.

12. Went to Church in the afternoon.

14. Met the Tanyard C°. at the yard.

15. Met the Tanyard Company again at the Tanyard. Moses Thomas dined with us. Dr. Bancroft and his wife spent the Evening.

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1815

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | My Grand daughter, Trunks, &c. | 5.00 |
| | Hannah Gleason, Book, | .50 |
| | Housekeeper, Gown, | 3.00 |
| | Andrew, a small Negro boy, | .25 |
| | Ch. | 1.00 |
| Jan. 19. | Mary Burns, | 20.00 |
| | Ch. | 1.50 |
| | Frazer, | 3.00 |
| | Ch. | 1.00 |
| | Sundry Societies, | 20.00 |
| | Williams & Earle, sufferers by Fire, | 35.00 |
| Feb. 1. | Ch. | 3.00 |
| 6 | Mrs. Simmons, | 10.00 |
| | do. some days since, | 50.00 |
| 12. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| | Contributions for sundry purposes, | 10.00 |
| 20. | Sufferers by Fire | 60.00 |
| 27. | My brother, cash & Sundries, | 8.00 |
| Mar. 6. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| | Anne L. Sheldon, | .50 |
| 10. | Ch. | 1.50 |
| 11. | Ch. | 1.20 |
| 15. | Sundries, | 2.60 |
| Apr. | do. | 6.00 |
| 18. | Sundries, | 3.00 |
| | My brother, | 7.00 |
| 23. | Hannah Gleason, | .75 |
| 25. | Charity, | .50 |
| 26. | Mrs. Parker, | 2.00 |
| May 5. | My brother, cash & sundries | 10.00 |
| 6. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| 8. | Ch. | .50 |
| 20. | M. B. ,Cash 30.00 Sundries 4.80 | 34.80 |
| | Anne L. Sheldon, | 6.00 |
| | G. Children &c. sundries, | 16.00 |
| May 31. | Charity, 3 times, | 1.25 |
| June | Ch, at several times, | 1.25 |
| 22. | Frazer, sattin cloke (my sister's) | 7.00 |
| | Morn$^{g}$. Star Lodge, Bible, | 2.50 |
| 24. | My Brother Cash 8 Sundries, | 25.00 |

16. Burned 4 Chimnies in the house.

19. Did not go to Chh. My son came up in the Stage from Boston.

20. Rode with my son to the paper mill.

23. Mrs. T. went to Boston with my son in the old Coach with Johnson.

26. Went to Church twice.

27. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston. My brother came from Lancaster. Phoebe ——— came to live with us. Fire in our sleeping Chamber.

28. My brother returned home.

30. Thanksgiving—went to Church—We had no Company to dine.

*December, 1815.*

3. Anson Whipple came from Walpole by way of Boston. Went to Church twice. Very ill with the Cholic in the night.

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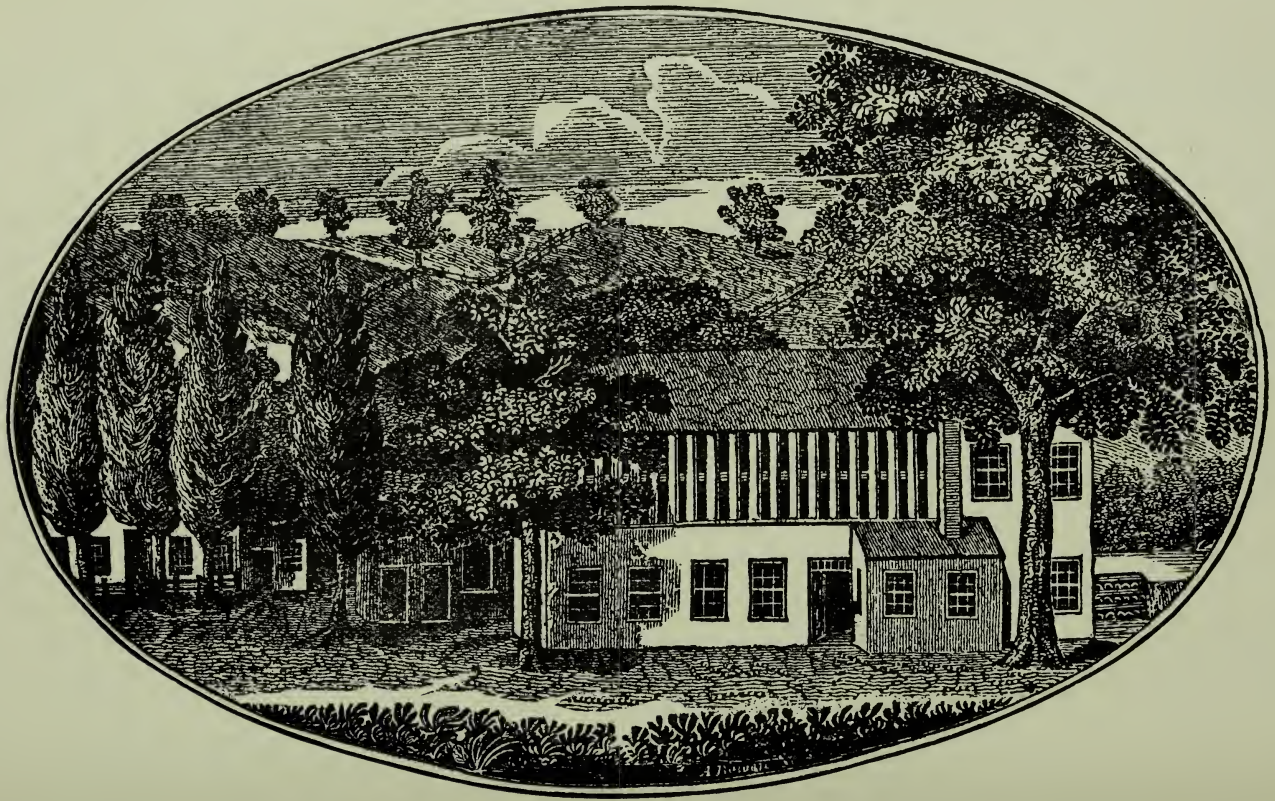
| | My Kinswoman Mrs. Parker's daughters & M. Thomas's Children, | 3.50 |
| July 5. | Charity, | 1.00 |
| | Sundries Caroline & Schooling, | 14.00 |
| 8. | Mrs. Fuller, 1.00 Caroline .75, | 1.75 |
| 18. | Ch. sundry times, | .50 |
| 20. | Ch. do. | 2.00 |
| Aug. 3. | Mary Stratton, | 3.00 |
| Aug. | Miss Burns, | 20.00 |
| | Ch. &c. | 5.00 |
| 22. | My brother 10 & sundries, | 13.00 |
| 25. | My daughter, by Mail, | 15.00 |
| | Mrs. Frazer, (now Mrs. Lawrence), Sundries, | 60.00 |
| Sept. 1. | Grand children, | 4.00 |
| | Charity. | 1.50 |
| 12. | Matilda, | .50 |
| | Ch. | 1.00 |
| 25. | Anne S. | 2.00 |
| | Sundrys to sundry persons, | 40.00 |
| Oct. 24. | Anne S., Flannel 3.50 | |
| | Cash 5. | 8.50 |
| | Miss Burns, at twice, | 32.00 |
| | Gifts of Cash, sundry times, | 8.50 |
| Oct. 26. | Antiq$^{n}$. Society, sundry times, | 756.20 |
| Nov. 3. | My brother Cash 5. Clothes, &c., 12. | 17.00 |
| | Anne S., Cash, | 5.00 |
| 9. | Charity, | .50 |
| | Sundry persons, | 10.00 |
| 14. | Frazer, sundries, | 5.00 |
| 15. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| 24. | Frazer, Cotton Cloth, | 3.10 |
| 28. | My brother, Cash and sundries, | 6.00 |
| Nov. | Sundries Mary Anne, | 55.60 |
| | To Mary Anne, sometime since, Rice Note, 60 dols. Cash, | 60.00 |
| Dec. 5. | Charity, several times, | 5.00 |
| | Gifts, | 10.00 |
| 7. | Do. | 2.00 |
| | Do. Frazer, Shalloon, | 2.00 |
| | Sundries, Ch. | 5.00 |
| 21. | — do. | 2.00 |
| 27. | Ch. | 3.00 |



THOMAS PAPER MILL. From an old wood cut, about 1804.

4. Sub council of the American Antiquarian Society met at my house.

7. A. Whipple returned to Walpole.

10. Went to Church twice.

12. Court of Common Pleas.

13. Mr. Mrs. & Miss Elizabeth Maccarty and Mrs. Seaver spent the Evening with us.

16. Williams and Earle failed—all their property attached.

17. Went to Church twice.

18. Mrs. Thomas with Mrs. Bancroft went to Westboylston to see parson Nash & wife. Frazer unwell.

19. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde spent the Evening.

20. My son sat out on a journey to Burlington, Vermont. Requested as School Com$^{ee}$. man to visit the Schools. Unwell & did not attend.

21. Directors of Worcester Social Library met at my house. We issued a warrant for calling a new Meeting.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | In the store, | 3.50 | 27. | In do., | 3.00 |
| | Mr. Burnside returned money borrowed, | 50.00 | | Sold Bill of Exchange on Virginia, | 123.00 |
| 13. | In the Store, | 5.50 | | Due bank this day, | 190.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | My brother, | 5.00 | 17. | N. Patch's acc$^{t}$. for Cyder, | 12.34 |
| | Paid Elias for work, | 3.55 | | M$^{r}$. Thomas, | 15.00 |
| | Ann L. Sheldon, | 5.00 | | Interest pd. for Simmons's Note, | 6.00 |
| | Paid Johnson, | 10.00 | | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| 6. | Sent Frazer, | 5.00 | 20. | Elizabeth Bowditch, | 5.00 |
| 7. | Paid Bank 50 dols. Patch's expenses 1 dol., | 51.00 | 22. | Mrs. T. to go to Boston, | 20.00 |
| | | | | Pd. Johnson at twice, | 5.00 |
| 8. | Sundries, family, | 2.00 | 23. | Paid Butcher, | 1.76 |
| 10. | Mrs. Thomas, | 2.00 | | Sundries 1 dol$^{r}$. Frazer 1 dol$^{r}$., | 2.00 |
| 12. | Frazer, | 1.00 | 28. | My brother, | 3.00 |
| 14. | Do. sundries (gratis), | 5.00 | | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | Sundries, several Occasions, | 5.00 | 29. | Paid Bank, for my son, | 305.00 |
| 15. | Mrs. Thomas, | 25.00 | | | |
| | Frazer, | 6.56 | | | |

22. Attended with other Members of the Tanyard company to a settlement of some of its concerns—we supped together at Wheeler's tavern.

23. Met again with the other proprietors of the tanyard, and agreed on a division of the real estate. I agreed to take the dwelling house and the lot of Land belonging to it at 1200 dollars. Mr. Lincoln jun$^{r}$. & Mr. Maccarty take the tanyard and the extensive buildings on it at 2400 dollars. D$^{r}$. Paine takes the Bark Mill at 400 dollars. E. Flagg took leather equivalent.

Nathan Patch, who has been with me three years as a farmer left me by agreement. He is going to reside in the State of Newyork where he has purchased land.—I intend quitting this business.

24. Went to Church in the afternoon.

25. The tanyard Company having divided the real estate Deeds were executed to each other. I took the dwelling house and lot. Maccarty and Lincoln and Myself had 1200 dols. each in real Estate. Dr. Paine 400 dols. and 800 in Leather. Enoch Flagg 1200 in leather as an equivalent. Spent the Evening at Judge Bangs.

27. Miss Lynde & Judge Bangs spent the Evening with us.

29. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent Even$^{g}$. with us.

30. A Stove, purchased by subscription, put up in the Church of the north parish—the first ever used in a Church in Worcester. Stove and funnels cost about 85 dollars.[1]

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[1] There was great opposition to the introduction of stoves into churches, partly no doubt, on account of the danger from fire, but principally because the old puritanical feeling still lingered in the minds of the majority of the people, that such comforts were inconsistent with the proper spirit for religious worship. Foot-stoves of perforated oak or tin, having iron pans to hold the coals, were used by the women, and it was a common sight to see boys or servants carrying them to the meeting-house. The first stove known to have been placed in a New England

31. None of the family went to Church.

*January,* 1816.

1. Met with the Fire Club, this Evening at Sikes's Worcester Coffee house, where the Club supped. My Supper did not agree with me. This was the annual meeting. First sledding this year.

2. The Sub council of the American Antiquarian Society met at my house this evening.

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church, was in Hadley, in 1734. In 1783, the Old South Church, in Boston, had one, and there was one in Longmeadow, in 1810, and in Salem, in 1815. The churches had been built without thought of such luxuries, and when they began to be introduced, the buildings had to be adapted to the purpose as well as might be. They were large and clumsy, and usually stood in the middle of the aisle, while the pipes projected through the nearest window. This caused great discomfort from the dropping of soot and oil, and tin pails were sometimes hung from them to catch the drippings.

At the annual meeting of the Second Parish, 18 March, 1811, consent was given to have a stove placed in the meeting-house, provided that it should be done without any expense to the parish, and without discommoding the owners of pews; and Nathan Heard, Levi Lincoln, Jr., and Enoch Flagg were appointed a committee to examine a suitable position for it.

Nothing seems to have been done at the time however, as there is no entry in the parish records in regard to it, until the meeting 25 November, 1816, when it was voted that the assessors should provide fuel, and have suitable fires made, and that the parish should pay the rent of the pew in which the stove stood.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 5. | Store, | 2.00 | 20. | Turnpike dividend, 95.00 |
| | 7. | Do., | 1.00 | | Store, 1.00 |
| | 13. | Do., | 9.25 | 28. | Charles Blake's debt of Burnside, 38.00 |
| | | Greenleaf's Note, | 62.70 | | |
| | 14. | Store, | 1.16 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Frazer Cash for Silk, | 12.25 | 18. | Eggs .40 Frazer 2.50, 2.90 |
| | | Flannel for my daughter, | 4.50 | 20. | Frazer, 9.00 |
| | 3. | Mending boots & Harness, | 3.00 | | Mrs. Thomas, 3.00 |
| | 4. | Neat's foot oyl–2 quarts, | 1.00 | | Paid for flannel for Phoebe, 2.34 |
| | 5. | Boots repaired 1.00 Sundries .50, | 1.50 | 21. | Sundries, 1.00 |
| | 6. | Sundries, | 2.00 | | Dr. Bancroft—Missionary Society, 2.00 |
| | 7. | Do., | 2.50 | 28. | Paid Mr. Hamilton, 2.34 |
| | 12. | Nathan Patch, | 15.00 | | Lent & gave away, 6.00 |
| | | Lent Whittemore, | 10.00 | 29. | Sundries, 0.75 |
| | 16. | Paid Rice, | 2.00 | 30. | Horse bells, .82 |

3. Chosen again a Director & Librarian of the Worcester Social Library Com$^{y}$.

5. Examined with the other Directors, the Worcester Social Library.

6. Drew Scheme of a Lottery for the American Antiq$^{n}$. Society.[1]

7. Did not go to Church.

8. Spent the Evening with Mrs. Thomas at Mr. Maccarty's. Unwell in the night. Had Cholic and asthma.

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[1]In October, 1814, Dr. William Paine, Samuel J. Prescott, Benjamin Russell, Rev. William Bentley and Edward Bangs had been appointed a committee of ways and means, to take into consideration the financial condition of the society, and to devise some plan for its support and for the erection of a building. In the existing state of public opinion the idea of a lottery was the most natural suggestion to present itself. This means of increasing the funds of churches, colleges and public institutions was not only duly authorized by law, but was held to be unobjectionable. The prevalence of the lottery system can be attributed to two sources: the craze for speculation which swept over the country at the close of the eighteenth century, when money began to circulate more freely, and the demand for internal improvements which arose at the same period. No public building, road or bridge could be built without their aid. The newspapers of the day were filled with such alluring offers, headed by the figure of Fortune pouring streams of gold from a well-filled Cornucopia, or by lottery wheels turning out marvellous prizes, that the temptation was too strong to be resisted. Men risked their all in a wild scramble for wealth, which at last threatened so disastrous results to the financial condition of the country, that in 1833 lotteries were forbidden by law in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New York.

At the meeting of the Sub-Council, 6 June, 1815, Judge Bangs was appointed to draft a subscription paper for a lottery, to be presented to the members for their signatures; but he reported at the next meeting, that he found, upon investigation, that such a lottery would be illegal without a grant from the General Court.

15 August, the Committee of Ways and Means notified Mr. Thomas that:—

"They are fully convinced, that adequate Funds for the support of the institution, cannot *at this Time* be obtained, by Subscription.

"They therefore beg leave, to recommend to the Society, to apply to the Govern ment of the United States, for a Lottery, or any other legislative aid, that they may see fit to grant us, and that a Committee be appointed, to prepare, and present, a Petition to Congress, early in the next Session, for that purpose."

At the annual meeting, in October, this report was recommitted to the same committee, with instructions to prepare and present to Congress and the General Court, a petition asking "for such grants of lands or assistance to the Society as the Committee may think best."

9. Not having much sleep last night went to bed this Evening at 9 o'Clock. Frazer unwell.

10. Moses Thomas & Son dined with me.

14. Went to Chh. in the afternoon.

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The original manuscript of the following draft, in the handwriting of Mr. Thomas, is in the possession of the society:—

"SCHEME OF A LOTTERY FOR THE AMERICAN ANTIQ$^{A}$. SOCIETY.

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 of | 25000 | dollars |
| 1 | 5000 | do. |
| 1 | 4000 | do. |
| 1 | 3000 | do |
| 2 | 2000 | do. |
| 6 | 1000 | do. |
| 6 | 500 | do. |
| 18 | | |

TICKETS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 of the price of | 4000 | dollars, | entitled to | 16000 | Chances. |
| 1 of | 3000 | do. | do. | 12000 | do. |
| 1 of | 2000 | do. | do. | 8000 | do. |
| 5 of | 1000 | do. | each entitled to | 4000 | do. |
| 10 of | 500 | do. | do. | 2000 | do. |
| 15 of | 250 | do. | do. | 1000 | do. |
| 20 of | 150 | do. | do. | 600 | do. |
| 50 of | 100 | do. | do. | 400 | do. |
| 100 of | 50 | do. | do. | 200 | do. |
| 200 of | 25 | do. | do. | 100 | do. |
| 500 of | 10 | do. | do. | 40 | do. |
| 3000 of | 5 | do. | do. | 20 | do. |
| 25000 of | 1 | do. | do. | 4 | do. |
| 97000 of 25 cents each or | ¼ | do. | do. | 1 | do. |
| 125903 | | | | | |

The *Chances*, not the Tickets will be numbered for drawing, and all the Numbers will be put into the wheel before the drawing commences.

Every *Chance* will be entitled to the whole of the prize drawn against the number.

A Ticket of the price of 25 Cents has one Chance and may draw the highest or one of the other prizes.

Every Ticket, the price of which exceeds 25 cents, will have as many chances as there are quarters of a dollar in the price of the ticket: *i. e.* A ticket of the price of one dollar will have *four* Chances—a ticket of the price of five dollars will have twenty Chances—and so on.—

The *numbering* of the Chances will begin on the Ticket of the highest price, viz. that of 4000 dollars, and will embrace 16000 numbers or chances, beginning with No. 1., and ending with No. 16000.—The numbering will be continued on the ticket bearing the next highest prize, viz. that of 3000 dollars; the numbers on this ticket will begin with No. 16001, and end with No. 28,000; and in this manner will the numbering of the chances be continued through the whole of the tickets.

15 Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde spent the Evening with us.

16. Attended the annual meeting of the Morning Star lodge this Evening by request of the Lodge and installed the new master. Mrs. Thomas unwell.

18. Warm South wind, which carried off the Snow remarkably fast, and caused a great rise of water. Some mill damns carried away—the brook rose more than a foot over the tanyard—wet much leather in the Warehouse, and caused 8 hogsheads of lime to burst.

21. Went to Church twice.

22. Spent the Evening with Mrs. T. at Judge Bangs's.

25. Miss Lynde & Judge Bangs visit and Dr. Bancroft.

28. Went to Church twice.

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As no Blanks will be put into the Wheels, every number which is drawn must be a prize—therefore as the highest priced tickets have a number of Chances proportionable to their prizes, they may each in that proportion draw several or even all of the prizes.

This scheme is calculated for a Lottery the Tickets for which will amount to 110,000 dollars. Four Chances to a dollar—60,000 dollars to be drawn in prizes—30,000 for the benefit of the Institution,—and 10,000 allowed for managing the Lottery—expenses attending the selling and drawing—Losses, etc

ONE CLASS ONLY IS PROPOSED.

The Possessors of the highest priced Tickets may divide and sub-divide them at pleasure, and part with any number of the Chances which they contain designating their numbers."

Early in January, 1816, the plan of the Lottery was decided upon. Levi Lincoln Jr., assisted by Mr. Thomas, supported the petition, which after a long debate was refused a third reading in the House, the vote standing 58 to 53. A motion to reconsider the vote, and to refer the subject to the next session, was then passed by a vote of 75 to 21. Francis Blake was added to the committee, which immediately renewed its efforts to secure passage of the bill; but on its presentation, in June, it was recommitted.

In May, 1821, the project was again revived by the Sub-Council, which appointed Mr. Lincoln and Edward D. Bangs to take the necessary steps towards obtaining a grant for a "Literary Lottery," and to report at the semi-annual meeting, in June. The records of the society, however, do not show that such a report was submitted, or that any further action was taken.

29. Engaged 200,000 Bricks to be made.

30. Mrs. Ewers died in Boston—Sister to my Brother's wife, and cousin to Mrs. Thomas.

31. Went to the funeral of Mr. Bush Johnston.

*February,* 1816.

2. Mrs. Ewers buried.

3. Johnston unwell—had a physician—got Patch to be with us a few days.

4. Went to Church twice.

5. Johnston continues unwell. Sub Council of the American Antiq$^{n}$. Society met at my house this Even$^{g}$. also Hon. M$^{r}$. Blake & Hon. M$^{r}$. Lincoln members.

6. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit. Judge Bangs, Miss Lynde, &c. spent the Evening with us.

7. Went to Boston with Hon. Levi Lincoln jun$^{r}$. in the Mail Stage, to support the Petition of the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society for a Lottery.

9. Attended Gen. Court. Was favoured with a seat.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan$^{y}$. | 2. | In the Store, | 7.00 | 24. Rent from Boston, | 200.00 |
| | 4. | Do. | 1.00 | From S$^{o}$. Carolina, | 50.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan$^{y}$. | 1. | Club at Sikes', Fire Club, | 1.72 | 16. Paid do., | 0.62 |
| | | Frazer—Cash, | 1.75 | 17. Beef, | 1.00 |
| | 4. | Sundries, | 1.20 | 18. Paid Elias Toney, | 1.00 |
| | | Subscription for Stove in the meeting house | 7.00 | 20. Do. do., | 1.44 |
| | 6. | Wood—7 feet, | 2.00 | 24. Do. Mr. Sumner for my son, | 300.00 |
| | | Whitewashing Cellar for Milk, | 0.50 | 26. Oil—Frazer, | 0.57 |
| | 9. | Paid for Wood, | 7.00 | Paid Toney, | 0.50 |
| | 10. | Post office last quarter bill, | 11.00 | 30. To Dan$^{l}$. Benson for Wm. Sheldon, | 75.00 |
| | | Paid David Brown, | 21.50 | Greenleaf & Wheeler, | 3.25 |
| | 11. | Paid M$^{r}$. Sumner for my son, | 125.00 | Mr. Francis for Mr. Sheldon, by order, | 55.00 |
| | 13. | Paid for Wood, | 7.75 | 31. Cloth for Small Clothes, | 4.50 |
| | | Do. do., | 2.62 | Paid Caleb Burbank for my son | 400.00 |
| | 15. | Paid Elias Toney, | 0.62½ | | |

10. Attended General Court. Had a seat.

11. Returned to Worcester with M^r^. Lincoln in the mail Stage. The prayer of our petition not granted but referred over to the next Session of the General Court.

12. Judge Bangs and Rev. Dr. Bancroft spent the Evening.

13. Unwell. Mrs. Seaver ended her Visit.

15. A fire broke out between four and five °'Clock this morning about one mile N. E. from the Court house which consumed 1 dwelling house, 1 store, 1 large work shop, 1 barn, 1 cow, and 1 hog.[1] Spent the evening with Judge Bangs. Inflamation in my eyes—bad cold in my head.

16. My seeing Eye much inflamed, cannot read. Feel very unwell. Mrs. T. visited at Joseph Trumbull's.

17. Kept Chamber all day.

18. Kept Chamber this day also. Since yesterday forenoon have taken four doses of Jalap, without any operation. My seeing Eye very much inflamed for 3 days past—it has been considerably inflamed for the last 10 days.

20. Our women rode out. Judge Bangs spent the afternoon with me.

21. Took physic and kept Chamber. Rev. Dr. Bancroft spent the Evening with me.

22. Went below stairs and continued all day. Am better in health.

23. Rode out.

24. Rode in the forenoon.

25. Did not go to Church.

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[1]These buildings comprised the house, wheelwright's shop and barn of Nathaniel Flagg, 2d., and the store of Jonathan Knight, on the present Burncoat street, between Brittan and Adams squares.

26. Sent Johnson to Charlton to get some money—Turnpike dividend for a debt recovered. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde spent the Evening with us.

27. Rode out with Judge Paine.

## *March,* 1816.

1. Mr. Soper went on to Albany.

2. General Spurr[1] of Charlton committed Suicide by

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[1]John Spurr, the son of Thomas Spurr, Jr., and Mary Redman Spurr, was born in Canton, then a part of Stoughton, Mass., in 1759. In 1773, at the age of fourteen, he took part in the Boston Tea Party. 19 April, 1775, he was enrolled as a corporal in the Stoughton company, and his name appears on the rolls as a private, during eight months' service in the siege of Boston. From January, 1777 to December, 1779 he was a captain in Colonel Thomas Nixon's regiment, and in the following year he was promoted to the rank of major. After the war he removed to Charlton, with several others, to take possession of a tract of land of three thousand acres, which had been confiscated by the state. He represented Charlton in the General Court for several terms, and was for many years a major-general of militia.

General Spurr married, in 1783, Mercy, daughter of Elijah Dunbar, of Canton.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Febʸ. 2. | Ballance at Bank, | 3.00 | | Store at twice, | 2.50 |
| 8. | Sheldon's draft, | 300.00 | 22. | Borrowed of Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| 10. | Newbury Street house Rent, | 77.25 | 24. | Do. of Mr. Bangs, | 10.00 |
| 21. | Worcester bank, borrowed from | 175.00 | 26. | Dividend Stafford Turnpike, | 115.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Bank, | 115.00 | 15. | A. S., | 8.00 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | 20. | Paid N. Maccarty for my son, Cash, | 63.00 |
| 3. | Elias at 3 times, | 2.00 | | Sundries for family, | 1.25 |
| 5. | Wood, | 1.75 | | Pd. Flagg for wood, | 4.67 |
| 6. | Do., | 2.34 | 21. | Pd. Knowles for wood, | 1.55 |
| | Johnson, | 10.00 | | Paid N. Patch, | 26.38 |
| | Wood, | 1.54 | 22. | Paid N. Patch, 25.25, | |
| | Expenses, Theatre 5, Sundries, 1.67 | 6.67 | | Wood, 1.75, | 27.00 |
| | Cyclopedias, 2 | 10.00 | 23. | Paid for wood, | 2.18 |
| | Lincoln, | 9.00 | 27. | National Tax, 47.33, | |
| 10. | Mary B., | 15.00 | | Carriages 7, | 54.33 |
| | Passages & other Expenses to & in Boston, | 7.85 | | Pd. Judge Bangs, which I borrowed, | 10.00 |
| | Children, barber, etc., | 2.75 | | Mrs. Thomas, 11 dols. and 20 I borrowed of her, | 31.00 |
| 13. | Sikes passages, | 3.12½ | | Frazer | 5.00 |
| 14. | Paid for Wood, | 21.00 | 29. | Lent Mr. Burnside ten dollars. | |
| | Paid Earles Ex'n for Isaiah, | 117.50 | | | |

hanging himself. Two prisoners broke Gaol but were soon retaken. Rev. Peter Whitney of Northborough died yesterday very suddenly. Hon. Judge Brigham, Member of Congress for this district died at Washington last week with the Croup after two days' illness. Agreed with Johnson to stay with me till October at 15 dollars per month, beginning first of April.

3. None of the family went to meeting. Mrs. T. discomposed all the family.

5. Moses Thomas visited and staid over night.

6. Lieut. Armstrong from Detroit called to see us on his way home to Boston.

7. Spent the Evening at Judge Bangs's.

10. Mrs. Seaver. I did not go to Church as I was unwell. Took Physic. Mrs. Seaver & Mrs. Putnam dined.

11. Continue unwell.

13. Rev. M$^{r}$. Nash and wife came from Westboylston and spent the day with us. Rev. Dr. Bancroft and wife visited us in the afternoon.

15. Spent the Evening with Judge Bangs, as did Mrs. T.

16. Let the house that Webb lives in to Mr. Kimberly for 120 Dolls. per annum exclusive of the Shop which Webb occupies:—If Webb continues in the shop he is to have it at 40 dollars for one year,—or for 45 dols.

17. Went to Church in the afternoon.

18. Mr. Soper returned from Albany.

19. Johnston went abroad with his fiddle.

21. Mrs. Thomas went to Lancaster in a Sleigh. took Phebe the Chambermaid with her. Johnston drove the sleigh. Masons, Carpenter & Painter began to do some jobs on the house Webb lives in.

22. Mrs. Thomas etc., returned from Lancaster.

24. Went to Church twice.

25. Spent the Even$^{g}$. at Judge Bangs's.

26. Finished repairing inside of the Webb house. Attended to the Tanyard business. Bought Wheelbarrow, 5 Chairs and Pitchfork at the Tanyard. Painted the Kitchen.

27. One of our Women, cut both of her hands badly by the breaking of a bottle which she was cleaning.

28. Bristol Green bottled Cyder.

30. Met with the Proprietors of the Tanyard—divided Leather of various kinds—my share amounts to 1020 dollars.

31. No meeting at D$^{r}$. Bancroft's Society.—He went to Northboro' to supply the Pulpit there.

## *April*, 1816.

1. Went to Town Meeting. Partly engaged another Coachman.

2. This day fully engaged him—his name is Bragg—he lately lived with M$^{r}$. Salisbury. Joel Lawrence came up from Boston. Cloudy. Grew cold. Hard frost.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 2. | Cash from my son, | 63.00 | 18. | For a pair of Oxen, | 76.30 |
| 6. | In the store, | .40 | 22. | Store, | 2.00 |
| 13 | Store, | 3.00 | 23. | C. White—his Note, | 25.00 |
| 16. | Rent of Darby, | 40.00 | 25. | Rent of Webb in part, | 15.00 |

Cash paid away

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 1. | Elias sundry times for sawing Wood, | 17.20 | | Sundries family, | 2.00 |
| 2. | Cash paid Johnson, | 10.00 | 23. | Paid Wellington, | 4.30 |
| | Paid J. Allen, Esq$^{r}$., for my son, | 48.48 | | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| 4. | Paid Gleason for Wood, | 34.29 | 24. | Paid Robertson, Oyl & paint, | 3.00 |
| 7. | Paid Rice for Wood, | 4.37 | 25. | Glass, | 0.75 |
| 10. | Joel Gleason, for Wood, | 8.17 | | Paper Hangings, | 3.12½ |
| | Nicholas Johnson, | 1.50 | | Sundries family, | 1.00 |
| 13. | Mrs. T., | 10.00 | | Wellington for Wood, | 4.30 |
| 14. | Frazer, | 1.00 | 28. | Mrs. Thomas, | 1.00 |
| 17. | Church for Wood, | 9.34 | | Sundries, | 1.00 |
| 18. | Paid Bank, | 8.00 | | National Tax for my Houses in Boston, | 56.46 |
| 22. | Paid Knower, | .50 | | | |

3. Drawn for the first time to serve as a Grand Juror. Repurchased the House I sold to Jonah Perry—600 dollars.

4. Annual Fast. Went to Chh. twice. Lawrence returned to Boston. Meeting house burnt by lightning on the 1st of this month.

5. Sub council of the American Antiqn. Society met at my house.

6. Engaged Elias Toney to work who asks one dollar per day and to be found dinners only.

7. Bragg came this Evening to live with me as a Coachman, his wages begin to-morrow, at 15 dollars per month.

9. Johnson our late Coachman left us this morning—dismissed by agreement.

Attended the Supreme Court as a Grand Juror—was unanimously chosen Foreman by my fellows. Judge Putnam[1] presided and gave the Charge—Dr. Bancroft prayed.

10. Attended Grand Jury of Supreme Court. Lawrence passed thro' town, with a carriage and passengers.

11. Mrs. Thomas sat off for Boston in the Coachee; took Bowditch our Cook, who we have dismissed, with her; and our new Coachman Bragg.

Grand Jury, finished their business, and were dismissed—presented me, in a very handsome manner, their thanks for my services as Foreman. 14 Indictments. The Jury

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[1]Samuel Putnam, the son of Gideon and Hannah Browne Putnam of Danvers, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1787, studied law with Theophilus Parsons, and settled in Salem in 1790. He was senator from Essex in 1808, 1809, 1813 and 1814, and a member of the House in 1812. When, in 1814, Judge Isaac Parker was made chief justice, on the death of Chief Justice Sewall, he was appointed to fill the vacancy thus made on the Supreme Bench, and retained the position until his resignation in 1842. He received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard, in 1825. Judge Putnam married, 28 October, 1795, Sarah, daughter of John and Lois Pickering Gooll.

[Born, Danvers, Mass., 13 April, 1768. Died, Somerville, Mass., 3 July, 1853.]

were attended by Perez Morton,[1] Esq. Attorney-General. This is the first time he attended the S. J. C. in this part of the Commonwealth, altho' he has been in that office several years. The Sollicitor Gen. has in this section of the country, during that time officiated. This day Knower began to repaint the parlor. Fair & Cold morning. Snow in the Evening 6 inches deep—then rain.

13. Knower finished painting the Parlor and best Reserve. 3 days work.

14. Went to Church twice.

15. Judge Putnam, and the Atty. General Morton, and the Sollicitor Gen[l]. Davis, visited me this Even[g].

16. The Supreme Court, Several Gentlemen of the Bar, the High Sheriff, and other Gentlemen dined with me. Mrs. Thomas in Boston. Fair. Cold. Grew cloudy. Some snow.

17. Knower began to paint the north front room. Very Cold for the season. Hard frost.

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[1]Perez Morton, a native of Plymouth, Mass., removed to Boston in 1760, with his father, Joseph Morton, who was for many years the keeper of the White Horse Tavern, on Newbury (Washington) street. He entered the Boston Latin School, and was graduated from Harvard in 1771. He then studied law, but after his admission to the bar in July, 1774, the outbreak of the Revolution, in which he took an active part, prevented him from practising at that time. In 1775 he was Deputy Secretary of State and a member of the Committee of Safety. In the following year he was brought into notice by his funeral oration, delivered in King's Chapel, over the remains of General Joseph Warren, which had been found on the heights of Charlestown after the evacuation of Boston by the British, and were buried with military honors in the Granary burying ground. In 1777 he was lieutenant in General Sullivan's expedition to Rhode Island. At the close of the war he opened an office in his house on State street, where the Union Bank now stands, and became prominent in political and professional life. He was speaker of the House of Representatives from 1806 to 1811; a member of the convention for the revision of the state constitution in 1820; and attorney-general of Massachusetts from 1810 to 1832. He was a strong democrat in his views, and was the leader of the Constitutional Society, otherwise known as the Jacobin Club, formed by the enthusiastic friends of the French Revolution in 1792, which held its meetings at the Green Dragon Tavern.

Mr. Morton married, in 1778, Sarah Wentworth Apthorp of Quincy.

[Born, Plymouth, 13 November, 1751. Died, Dorchester, 14 October, 1837.]

18. Finished painting N°. front room & painted South Entry room. White-washed Kitchen overhead. Very cold. Hard frost. Some Snow.

19. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston by way of Lancaster. My brother's wife came with her, and a woman by the name of Farnsworth to live with us to do kitchen work.

20. Dined with the Hon. Francis Blake, in Company with Judge Putnam of the Supreme Court and other Gentlemen.

Mr. Alison, Printer, and a Quaker, of Burlington, New-jersey, breakfasted with me.

21. Went to Church twice. Began Work in Garden.

22. Rented the house and Land in Paxton to Tyler Goddard from this day to the first day of April next—he to pay all taxes—Rent 50 dollars.

23. Bought a pair of Oxen of Williams—price 85 dollars. M$^{r}$. Whipple arrived from Walpole, N. H.

24. M$^{r}$. Whipple took the Store. Miss Lynde and Judge Bangs visit.

25. Gardening. Spent the Even$^{g}$. at Judge Bangs's.

26. My brother's wife returned home. Frazer went with her in the Coach.

27. Frazer returned from Lancaster. A dog which followed our Carriage last week from Boston, followed the Carriage yesterday to Lancaster and on the road killed a young Lamb—the dog was therefore killed.

28. Went to Church twice.

29. Began to erect new fence back of the 3-story house.

Bounds of the land between me and Mrs. Duncan whose land is now occupied by Dr. Fiske.

I own and claim three feet south of my 3 story house—Several disputes have arisen between Mrs. Duncan and

myself relative to this bound.—D$^{r}$. Fiske some years since removed the Cellar Wall of my house, and I rebuilt it with Brick, to please him as the rough Wall was not so agreeable to him; and I have this day consented to set the fence between him and me, farther to the north than it should be, but I do not give up my claim to the Land South —I shall be more particular in some other place than what is here written.

Rents begin in April.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 houses Centre Court Boston each | 500 dols. |
| Newbury Street do house | 260 dols. |
| May 7, 1816 Shop 150 April 16, 1816. | |
| House back Court house, Worcester | 120 dols. |
| do on the Common and Land | 120 |
| Tanyard land | 80 |
| 3 Story House | 160 |
| Printing house | 60 |
| Levi house | 30 |
| Bookstore Worcester | |
| do in Walpole. | |
| Paper Mill Alstead. | |

*May,* 1816.

1. Spent the Evening with Judge Bangs.

2. Remarkable Spot on the sun visible to the naked eye, being hazy.

3. Drafted a Statement to lay before the town respecting the bridge business. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde —Even$^{g}$. visit.

4. Old Com$^{ee}$. on the Bridge business wrote and signed a Certificate in my favour—visited them at their houses for this purpose. Cold.

5. Went to Church twice.

6. Attended Town meeting. My statement to the town respecting the bridge was presented—but not acted on, the meeting adjourned to this day fortnight.

7. Spent the Even$^{g}$. with Mrs. T. at M$^{r}$. Maccarty's. Fair. Grew cold and a very high wind.

8. Sub Council of the A. A. So$^{y}$. met at my house. The son[1] and daughter of my nephew Moses Thomas of Sterling and the oldest daughter of my Niece Mrs. Parker, visited us, they tarried all night.

9. My nephew's Children returned home. Mrs. Parker's daughter went this Morning to live with M$^{r}$.

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[1]Moses George Thomas, the son of Moses and Rebecca Whiting Thomas, was graduated from Brown in 1825, and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1828. He was ordained a Unitarian minister in 1829; was settled in Concord, N. H., from 1839 to 1845; in South Boston from 1845 to 1848; and in New Bedford from 1848 to 1871. [Born, Sterling, Mass. 19 January, 1805. Died, Concord, N. H., 18 September, 1880.]

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Interest from the Peirces, | 50.40 | 19. | Rent 2 quarters from Boston, | 225.00 |
| 5. | Interest from D$^{r}$. Bancroft, | 44.77 | 23. | Rent of Mrs. Fenno, 1 quarter, | 17.50 |
| | Worcester Bank, dividend, | 450.00 | 27. | Lazell's Note, | 55.72 |
| 11. | Fees as a Grand Juror, | 3.75 | | Webb's Rent, | 85.00 |
| 14. | Rent of Mrs. Mower, 1 year, | 47.50 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 1. | Paid Mr. Mann, Note, | 78.00 | | Sundries, Family, Gin, | 3.55 |
| | Mending Harness, Tucker, | 2.50 | 16. | Sufferers by Fire, | 12.00 |
| | Fire Society Club at Sikes's | .70 | | Sundries, family, 3.00, Knower 25 cts., | 3.25 |
| 3. | Paid Jonah Perry, | 30.00 | 18. | Paid for Wood, 11.00 | |
| 5. | Paid Putnam, | 3.00 | | Paid Perry 4.00 | 15.00 |
| | Pd. Thaxter for 1 barrel of Cyder to bottle, | 2.50 | | Family, Meat and sundries, | 2.50 |
| | Mrs. Thomas bank dividend, | 24.00 | 19. | Paid Earle, | 5.00 |
| | Paid Mrs. T. (borrowed) | 10.00 | | Sundries, family, | 0.34 |
| | Gave Mrs. T. | 110.00 | 20. | Paid Toney, | 1.00 |
| | Miss Weld dividend, | 15.00 | | Paid Knower, | 3.25 |
| | Miss Armstrong, dividend, | 24.00 | | Ticket, | 5.50 |
| | Recording Deeds, and for a Lease | 2.20 | 22. | Paid Bank, | 51.25 |
| 9. | Cash paid Sikes, on Account of the Grand Jury, | 1.25 | 26. | Frazer, for Expenses to Lancaster, | 3.00 |
| 10. | Paid Elizabeth Bowditch, our Cook, | 23.00 | | My brother & wife, | 6.00 |
| | Paid Johnson at twice, | 15.50 | | Sundries, family, | 3.00 |
| 11. | Cash paid Sikes, for Grand Jury, | 1.40 | | Paid towards Shingles, | 3.00 |
| 12. | Paid Johnson, | 7.00 | 27. | Paid for a live pig, weight150 lbs., | 13.50 |
| 13. | Paid L. Burbank for I. T. & Co., | 33.00 | 29. | Paid Webbs account, | 65.00 |
| | | | | License to sell English printed books, | 15.00 |
| | | | | Paid Mrs. Thomas, | 25.00 |
| | | | 30. | Miss Miller, lent, | 2.00 |

Kimberly. Mrs. Thomas spent the Even$^{g}$. at M$^{r}$. Trumbull's.

12. Went to Church once. Miss Lynde and Judge Bangs and family spent the Evening with us.

14. Mr. Whipple went in the Stage for Albany. Rain. Some snow. Hard *Frost.*

15. Dismissed our Chamber Maid, a woman from Lancaster, by the name of Farnsworth. She has been with us not a month. Spent the Even$^{g}$. at Judge Bangs's. Cold for the Season. *White Frost.*

16. Finished sowing and planting Garden.

17. Lawrence came to see his wife our strange behaved Housekeeper.—She now inclines to go and live with him, and went with him this day to Boston. At her departure, however, she appeared greatly troubled, and left us apparently with very great reluctance, and in the bitterness of Grief. Fair. Very cold for the Season. Hard *Frost.*

19. Went to Church twice. Weather more mild and pleasant.

20. Mrs. Frazer, alias Lawrence our housekeeper, returned from Boston in the Stage. Mr. Anson Whipple returned from Albany. Town chose a Committee to examine and report my statement respecting the great Bridge, which I had built for the town 3 years ago. Let the land, about 16 acres, lately owned by my son, and which formerly belonged to Pierce for 12 dollars till April next to Mr. Rice.

21. My Niece, Mrs. Parker from Harvard, visited us.

23. My niece, Mrs. Parker returned to her Home in Harvard.

26. Went to Church twice.

27. Judge Bangs, his sister & family spent the afternoon and Evening with us.

28. Rode out with Mrs. Thomas.

29. Election. A few of us met this afternoon at Sikes's. Spent the evening at Judge Bangs's. Fair. Very Cold for the season.

30. Judge Bangs & family spent the Even$^{g}$. with us.

31. Went this morning for Boston in the Coachee with Bragg the Coachman—arrived there at 5 °'Clock in the afternoon and lodged at my Sons.

My tax for Minister, this year is Seventy two dollars, viz. 36 dols. parish tax and 36 dols. pew tax.

*June*, 1816.

1. Went to Jamaica Plains and drank tea at M$^{r}$. John Andrews's—my Grand daughter Hannah went with me. Fair, Very warm—dusty travelling.

2. Went twice to Chh. at the Stone Chapel. Fair. Cold E. wind. Fire very comfortable.

3. Artillery Election. Went in the procession to hear the Sermon—from thence with the ancient and hon. Artillery Co$^{y}$. to Faneuil Hall to dine by Invitation from the Company. Governor & Council, etc. etc., a large Company present. Afterwards went to the Council Chamber—was

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Cash received.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May 13. | Rent of Newbury Street house, | 50.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Wilson towards bricks, | 110.00 | 13. | Cash paid Williams for Hay, | 8.00 |
| | Phebe Franklin, | 2.60 | 16. | Cash pd. Toney, For Butter, | 4.10 |
| 3. | Family, | 2.00 | | | 2.53 |
| 4. | Toney, | 0.50 | 17. | Bank, | 106.75 |
| 8. | Paid Reed towards Shingles, | 20.00 | | Frazer, | 24.00 |
| 9. | Paid Toney towards emptying the privy in the printing house yard, | 6.00 | 18. | Flour, | 19.00 |
| | | | 21. | Postage, last Quarter, | 7.32 |
| | | | | Lincoln and Fearings acc$^{t}$, | 5.58 |
| 10. | Paid State, Town and County Tax | 124.66 | 22. | Mrs. Parker, | 3.00 |
| | | | 27. | Minister's Tax, | 36.00 |
| | Frazer and Family, | 2.20 | 28. | Paid Williams towards Plaster, | 2.00 |
| 11. | Toney, | 10.00 | 29. | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 |
| | Postage, | 0.34 | | | |

introduced to the Governor[1] by Gen. Winslow,—to the Lieut. Governor[2], etc., and was honourably but unexpectedly noticed. Went in the procession to see the usual Ceremonies on the Common.—A very great assemblage of people of all ranks.

4. Left the Coach in town to be painted. Sent Bragg home with the Horses. Cloudy. Cold N. E. wind. Fire very agreeable.

5. Dined with M[r]. E. T. Andrews. Went to the Theatre. Cloudy morning. Cleared away and became very warm. Heavy Showers in the afternoon, with Thunder.

6. Mrs. Frazer, alias Lawrence came to town this afternoon. Appeared to be much agitated. She arrived late.

7. Frazer called on me very early this morning. Went away to get breakfast—then returned—Went to see her husband—got 2 trunks of her clothes. Fair. Very cold. Fires as agreeable as in Winter. Frost.

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[1]John Brooks, the son of Caleb and Ruth Albree Brooks, was apprenticed at the age of fourteen, to Dr. Simon Tufts, of Medford, Mass., where he was a fellow student of Benjamin Thompson, afterwards Count Rumford, with whom he formed an intimate friendship, which lasted until the latter's death. He began to practise in Reading, Mass., but the preliminary movements of the Revolution occupied the greater part of his time, and 19 April, 1775, he marched to Lexington at the head of a company which had been trained by himself. Immediately he received a major's commission; was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the eighth Massachusetts regiment, in 1777; was promoted to the rank of colonel in 1778; and acted as adjutant-general at the battle of Monmouth. After the army was disbanded he resumed his professional duties in Medford, but did not retire from public life. He was a member of the state convention for the ratification of the federal constitution in 1788; and served successively as a representative to the General Court, as a member of the State Senate and of the Council. In 1795 he was appointed by Washington, United States Marshal and Inspector of the Revenues. He was for many years a major general of militia for his county, and from 1812 to 1815, was Adjutant General of Massachusetts. In 1816 he was elected Governor of Massachusetts, and held that office for seven consecutive terms, until, in 1823, he declined to be again a candidate.

Governor Brooks was an overseer of Harvard from 1815 to 1818, and received from it the degree of A. M., in 1787, and of LL. D. in 1817. He was also the president of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1817, to the time of his death; of the Society of the Cincinnati from 1787; and of the Massachusetts Bible Society.

He married in 1774, Lucy Smith of Reading.

[Born, Medford, Mass., 31 May, 1752. Died, Medford, 1 March, 1825.]

[2]William Phillips, of Boston.

8. Frazer went at 2 °'Clock this morning in the Stage for Worcester. Not well. Cloudy. Wind strong at W. Very cold. Fires and Clokes used as in winter. *Snow* in several places.

9. Not well—Did not go to Church—Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews.—Fair. Cold continues. Severe Frost, which destroyed Vines, etc.

10. Attended this and 2 or 3 days past on the petition to the Legislature of the A. A. S°.—Attended the Grand Lodge by particular request.

11. Went in the Mail Stage to Worcester. Left my Surtout, etc., at the Stage house, Boston.

12. The 6 last days have been very cold—Snow and several Frosts which have done much damage. There have been but 2 or 3 days since last autumn but fires in the parlor were necessary. Clokes have been nearly as much used all this month, so far, as in Winter.

13. Judge Bangs & family spent the Evening with us. Hazy. Warm.

14. Wm. G. Goddard from Providence. Showers. Moderate.

16. Did not go to Church. Cloudy morning. Cold for the season.

18. Fires continue to be regularly made in our parlors. Antiq$^{n}$. Sub Council met at my house—it was stormy and they adjourned.

Many Farmers had to replant Corn—Squashes and Beans generally destroyed by frost, and are now replanting.

19. Moses Thomas dined with us. Had a visit from the Rev. D$^{r}$. Prince[1] of Salem. Fair.—Warm.

23. Lawrence came to town last Evening—going with a carriage to Newyork—he came to see his wife (Frazer)

[1]Rev. John Prince, minister of the First Church in Salem, from 1779 to his death in 1836.

several times this day—dined with our domesticks—Wife uneasy, but not so much as usual. Went to Chh. twice.

24. Lawrence went on to Newyork or rather to Newhaven.

28. Attended the Town's Committee at Hathaway's respecting my demand for money paid for the Bridge 3 years since.

29. Rode out with Mrs. Thomas, Miss Lynde, and Judge Bangs. Lawrence returned from Newhaven, called to see Frazer, and went on.

30. Went to Church twice. Bragg went to Boston for the Carriage.

## *July*, 1816.

1. Bragg returned from Boston with the Carriage. My granddaughters Mary & Frances and Wm. T. Andrews, came in the Carriage. Began to shingle the House I live in. Attended fire Club.

3. Mary Parker left Kimberly and came to stay with us a short time.

4. Met with the federalists—went in the procession to hear the oration delivered by M[r]. Davis[1]—a handsome

[1]John Davis, the son of Isaac and Anna Brigham Davis, spent his early years upon his father's farm, in Northborough, Mass., until, at the age of nineteen, he had found time to fit himself for Leicester Academy, where he completed his preparation for college. He was graduated from Yale, with honors, in 1812, studied law with Francis

Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 2. | Loan Office, Government Notes, | 24.30 | | Mr. Andrews,—Bailey's Action, | 31.18 |
| | State Bank dividend | 50.00 | | Of Newbury St. house rent, | 22.00 |
| | Union do., | 8.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 1. | Paid Bragg, | 18.00 | | Expenses to and from Boston, | 6.50 |
| | Mary, | 25.00 | | Anne L. Sheldon, | 12.00 |
| 6. | Oyl Cloth 5, Knives and forks 6, | 11.00 | 21. | Mrs. T. for Phebe 3.00, Pork .75, | 3.75 |
| 10. | Calender & Jenkins, | 40.00 | | Perry, | 1.00 |
| | Frazer from Whipple 4, Boston 2.70, | 6.70 | | Mrs. Thomas, | 1.00 |
| | Theatre 2, Mat. 1.50 | 3.50 | 30. | Bragg, | 5.00 |
| | Sundries, | 8.60 | | M. B. | 100.00 |

oration—good band of Musick—all dined at Hathaway's—paid 2 dols. for dinner, and 4 dollars towards deficiences.

6. Took physick.

7. Did not go to Church.

10. Went in the Coach, with my Niece's two daughters, to Sterling, Harvard, & Lancaster.

11. Returned from my brother's etc., with his Grand daughter Mary.

12. Mary Parker went to live with Miss Waters. Shingled the Old Goal House.

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Blake, in Worcester, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney, in 1815. He settled in Spencer, but in May, 1816, again became associated with Mr. Blake, and when the latter became Clerk of the Courts, a few months later, he succeeded to the practice of the office. His early success at the bar is shown by the fact that, in the first ten years of his professional life, he not only retained Mr. Blake's large clientage, but materially increased it; and when Governor Lincoln was appointed to the Supreme Bench, in 1825, he was the acknowledged leader of the county bar, and had few superiors as an advocate in Massachusetts. He was in partnership with Governor Lincoln in 1824 and 1825; with Charles Allen from 1825 to 1831; and with Emory Washburn from that time, until his retirement from active practice, in 1834.

Governor Davis's reputation, however, rests rather on his qualities as a statesman, than as a lawyer. His political life began with his candidacy for Congress from the Worcester South District, on the Adams ticket, in 1824. Unknown in politics, four trials were necessary to secure his election, but he was returned for the three succeeding terms with practically no opposition. When he entered Congress, the question of protection to American industries, which had been attracting much attention, was just beginning to assume a decided character. His warm support of its principles soon brought him into prominence, and it was in a great measure due to his efforts, that the system was finally perfected. His speech in reply to Mr. McDuffie of South Carolina, the leader of the opposition, in 1832, was regarded as the most powerful argument in its favor; and his answer to Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, on the same subject, in the Senate, in 1840, was said to have had more influence among the masses, than any document which was issued in the exciting presidential campaign of that year.

In 1833, the Antimasonic party, then at the height of its power in the state, nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor. Governor Lincoln declined to allow his name to be used again, and Governor Davis reluctantly consented to accept the nomination by the Whig convention. The contest was so close that in the popular election there was no choice, but in the General Court, Governor Davis received a majority. He was re-elected, but resigned in March, 1835, to accept a seat in the United States Senate, where he remained until January, 1841. Before the close

13. William Andrews arrived from Boston.

Sold all my part of C$^{o'ys}$. Stock in trade to Anson Whipple amounting to 9250 dollars on credit for 3 years, and took his note for that sum. Delivered him all my stock in trade in Worcester to sell on Commission—He to purchase what remains on hand at the end of 2 years.

14. Went to Church twice.

17. Got in 3 Loads of Hay.

18. Rode out with Mrs. Thomas.

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of his term, however, in November, 1840, he was again brought forward for governor, on the Whig ticket, as the most formidable opponent to the growing power of the Democratic party, which had carried the state in 1839, electing its candidate, Marcus Morton, by a majority of one out of over one hundred and two thousand votes cast. Governor Davis received a majority of fifteen thousand over Morton, which the Democratic gains reduced in 1841 to less than five hundred; and in 1842, as in 1833, there was no popular choice. After a protracted struggle in the General Court, in consequence, doubtless, of Governor Davis's prudent neutrality in the case of the so-called "Dorr Rebellion," in Rhode Island, Morton for a second time secured his election by one vote.

After two years spent in retirement, he was chosen, in 1845, to fill out the unexpired term of Isaac C. Bates in the Senate; and in 1847 was returned for the full senatorial term, ending in March, 1853, after which he declined a re-election.

During his service in Congress, which covered a period of twenty-two years, Governor Davis always acted in strict accordance with northern principles. He opposed the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren; the Clay compromise tariff bill of 1833; the sub-treasury plan of 1840; the Mexican war; the admission of slavery into the newly acquired territories; and the compromise acts of 1850; and was one of the most decided supporters of the Wilmot proviso. For many years he was chairman of the Committee of Commerce, in the Senate, and devoted much of his attention to international relations and finance. His straightforward methods and candid manner won for him the fullest confidence, not only of his constituents, but of the whole country, and he was popularly known as "Honest John Davis."

He was a councillor of the American Antiquarian Society from 1824 to 1831; and its vice-president from 1831 to 1853, when he succeeded Edward Everett as president. He was also president of the Worcester Agricultural Society, in 1831; of the Worcester Lyceum, in 1834; and the first president of both the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, and of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad.

Governor Davis married, 28 March, 1822, Eliza, daughter of Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft.

[Born, Northborough, Mass., 13 January, 1787. Died, Worcester, 19 April, 1854.]

19. Mr. Thaxter and Wife visited.

Got in 1 Load of Hay. Frazer rec[d] 1 trunk with her Things from Boston.

20. Got in 3 Loads of Hay.

21. Mr. Foster of Rutland preached. Went to the South Church in the afternoon.

22. Mrs. T. Company.

23. Mr. Whipple sat out for Walpole.

25. Mrs. Thomas visited at M[r]. Thaxters with my grand daughters & myself.

26. Rode out. Judge Bangs—Gouty—went with me.

27. Went to Holden, and Judge Bangs went with me—came home by way of Tatnuck.

28. Went to Church twice.

29. Dr. Bancroft & wife went to Vermont. Mrs. Thomas and my grand daughters Mary and Frances went to Millbury.

31. Miss R. Armstrong came up from Boston in the Stage—had her Nose and other parts of her head, and her legs wounded by a severe jolt occasioned by the Stage going over a Log. Mrs. T. had Company.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 8. | Of W. Stedman, for I. Thomas, | 11.09 | 15. Mr. Whipple, | 0.61 |
| | 11. | Of Mr. Whipple, | 15.00 | 17. Mr. Blake, | 4.00 |
| | | Pew. Tilley Rice, | 4.00 | Borrowed of Col. Clap, | 15.00 |
| | | | | 19. Rent in Boston, | 225.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 1. | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | Salt, | 1.25 |
| | | Toney, | 5.00 | Paid for shingles purchased, | 3.50 |
| | | Carting Gravel, | 5.00 | 23. Miss. for my Niece's daughter, Anne, | 20.00 |
| | | 4th of July ticket, | 6.00 | 26. Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | 7. | House, | .60 | Pd. Wilson, towards Bricks, | 50.00 |
| | | Mary Anne, | 50.00 | 29. Piling Bricks, | 2.00 |
| | 10. | Expenses to Lancaster, | 3.00 | Tucker for Posts and Rails, | 3.00 |
| | | My brother, Cash, | 9.00 | Mrs. T. 1.00, Geer, | 1.50 |
| | 15. | Piling Bricks, | 2.00 | | |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 | | |
| | | Carting Gravel, | 5.83 | | |
| | | Paid for boards, | 1.00 | | |
| | | Post office, | 3.25 | | |

*August,* 1816.

2. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent the Evening with us.

4. Went to church twice. M^r^. Dabney, a young candidate preached.

6. Miss Lynde & Judge Bangs.

7. Mrs. Thomas went to Lancaster on a visit to my brother in the Coach, and carried with her Miss Rebecca Armstrong.

9. My grand daughter Mary Rebecca went to Boston—in a Hack with Mrs. Trumbull. Mrs. Thomas returned from Lancaster.

11. Went to Church twice.

12. My Grand daughter Frances went with a number of young persons on a ride of pleasure to Westboro' & Grafton.

16. E. S. Thomas,[1] (son of my brother Joshua) with his

[1]Ebenezer Smith Thomas, the son of Joshua and Mary Twing Thomas, was apprenticed to his uncle to learn the printer's trade, in 1788, but four years later he left Worcester, and was employed for a time as a bookbinder in Boston. In 1795 he went to Charleston, S. C., where for the next twelve years he had a large bookstore and bindery. While on a visit to New England, in 1804, he formed a partnership with Nathaniel G. and Christopher Olney, Jr., and built in Providence the fifth cotton factory in the United States. Intending to settle in Providence, he closed his business in Charleston in the spring of 1807, but in the following summer he was persuaded to dispose of his interest in the cotton mill and to remove to Baltimore. He purchased and began to improve a large farm there, but the embargo so reduced the price of its products, that he was compelled to relinquish it in November, 1809. From 1810 to 1816 he edited the *Charleston City Gazette* when he again settled in Baltimore. In 1818 and 1819 he was a member of the Maryland Legislature. From 1829 to his death, he lived in Cincinnati, where he was the editor of the *Commercial Daily Advertiser* from 1829 to 1835 and of the *Daily Evening Post* from 1835 to 1839.

Mr. Thomas made several visits to Europe and published in 1840 the "Reminiscences of Sixty Five Years," in two volumes, a journal of his life at home and abroad.

He married in November, 1805, a daughter of Adam Fonerden, of Baltimore.

[Born, Providence, R. I., 1775. Died, Cincinnati, O., 22 October, 1845.]

wife, late of Charleston, S. C. arrived here from Boston & Lancaster, on their way to Baltimore.

Frazer received by team, more of her household Goods from Boston.

The South meeting house is undergoing thorough repairs.

17. E. S. Thomas and His wife at tea.

18. E. S. Thomas & wife spent the day with us.

19. E. S. Thomas & wife left Worcester for Sterling.

22. The town began making the Road behind D^r^. Lincoln's Store near the Court house—north. Williams got in the Oats from the field about 130 bushels.

25. Went to Church twice. Unwell. Mrs. Seaver and Mary Parker at dinner.

26. Town Meeting. Choice of Register [of Deeds] and Member to Congress. Committee on my application to the town did not report. The Church and Congregation of the south parish in Worcester, having given the Rev. Mr. Goodrich[1]

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[1]Charles Augustus Goodrich, the son of Rev. Samuel Goodrich, of Berlin, Conn., was graduated from Yale in 1812, and after he was licensed, in 1815, preached for a few months in Congress Hall, at Saratoga Springs. 15 July, 1816, he was settled as the colleague of Dr. Samuel Austin, the minister of the Old South Church, who had accepted the presidency of the University of Vermont, and became the sole minister on the latter's formal dismission, in 1818. His settlement was opposed by but one person, Daniel Waldo, who was not himself a member of the church, though some of his family were; but after his ordination, 9 October, 1816, personal objections to his doctrines, and to the government of the church, caused the opposition to spread so widely, that it grew into the most bitter quarrel which has ever occurred in any church in Worcester. After all attempts at reconciliation had failed an ecclesiastical council was resorted to, which resulted in the acquittal of Mr. Goodrich on all the charges brought against him. The disaffected withdrew, and formed, with others the Calvinist or Central Church. Two years later, ill health compelled Mr. Goodrich to ask for his dismissal, which was granted 14 November, 1820. He then returned to Berlin and devoted himself to literary pursuits. He was the author of numerous works on American history, and was for many years associated with his brother, Samuel G. Goodrich, (Peter Parley) in the compilation of historical and geographical text books. In 1848 he removed to Hartford, Conn,. where he held a pastorate, and was at one time a member of the State Senate.

Mr. Goodrich married, in 1818, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Benoni Upson, of Berlin. [Born, Berlin, Conn., 1790. Died, Hartford, Conn., 4 January, 1862.]

a call to settle as their Minister, he signified to them his acceptance.

28. Let the pew lately occupied by M^r^. Tilley Rice to Mrs. Field—7 dols. per annum. Let the pew belonging to my son, to Elijah Flagg, farmer.

29. Dr. Bancroft and Wife and Mrs. Seaver visit.

30. Frazer and my Grand daughter Frances went to Sterling in the carriage & returned.

I received a very polite and friendly Letter from a Committee of the Philadelphia Typographical Society, appointed for that Society, inclosing a Vote of the Society, informing me that I was unanimously elected an honorary member, etc. Also, a Certificate of my Election, elegantly engraved, and enclosed in a splendid frame.

31. Phebe Franklin went to Mendon—Maria Webb an assistant in the family.

Begun to finish the Road, on the hill, north of the Court house, for the County, which was begun by the town.

This summer the weather has been the most extraordinary that I can remember. A frost every month since last autumn. But few warm days, this summer. No month but what in several days of it a fire has been very agreeable. The nights generally very cool. Three times Frost in August, which in many places cut off the Indian Corn and Potatoes. The season has been remarkably dry, in the United States generally, and in many parts of Europe—as has the cold also—Crops of Hay very Short. But the Crops of English grain have been very good. Several times frost in Sept^r^. as well as in all the months of summer.[1]

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[1]The year 1816 has always been known as the year in which there was no summer. The preceding winter had been severe, but April opened with warm sunny weather, which gave every promise of an early spring. In the latter part of the month, however, severe snow squalls, followed by ice, destroyed the buds on the trees. A cold and frosty season set in, which continued, with the exception of three weeks of warm weather in September and October, through the summer and autumn.

*September*, 1816.

1. Went to Church twice.

2. Geer began working on the Hill.

3. K. Noah began to paint the mansion house—I think it is now Eight years since it was last painted. Rebecca Thomas from Lancaster came on a visit.

4. Rice began painting with Noah.

7. K. Noah worked at painting 5 days. Rice 4 days. Geer worked 6 days on the hill his son 3 days.

8. Went to Church once. My seeing eye much inflamed.

9. Geer one day—his son half a day—Knower 1 day—Rice ½ day. Began a Vault, 9 feet square, including the Stoning, for the Kitchen Sink. My Nephew's daughter Rebecca returned to Sterling.

11. Geer 2 days, his son 2 days. Cold. Surtouts and fires made use of. Finished the Vault for the Sink of the

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Almost all vegetation was destroyed, not only in this country, but in Europe. The fruit and vegetables were killed and even the grass was so withered that the grazing cattle could hardly eat it. Observations taken at the time, in Philadelphia, show that in June, from six to ten inches of snow fell in Vermont, and three inches in the interior of New York. Ice formed in every month, and 5 July, it was as thick as window glass in Pennsylvania, New York and New England.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 7. | Borrowed at Bank, | 450.00 | 14. | Rent, Newbury Street house, | 50.00 |
| | Of Joseph, in the store, | 3. 00 | | | |
| 12. | Rec$^{d}$. part of Parker's Rent, | 20.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 1. | Paid Barber, the Carpenter, | 10.00 | | Mary Rebecca, | 3.00 |
| 6. | Paid Highway Taxes, Commuted for Cash, | 40.00 | | Barrel of Sugar & sundries, | 50.00 |
| 7. | Paid for Shingles, | 12.00 | 15. | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | Anson Whipple, sent to Walpole, | 300.00 | | Frazer, | 5.00 |
| | Mrs. T., | 10.00 | 22. | Paid the Bank, | 77.75 |
| | Anson Whipple, sent to Boston, | 100.00 | | Pew Tax, | 36.00 |
| 13. | Phebe, | 1.00 | 26. | Mrs. T. | 3.00 |
| | | | 28. | Phebe, | 4.00 |
| | | | 30. | Oil, | 1.00 |

Kitchen. Knower 2 days; N. Flagg, 2 days; his hands two, each 3 days.

12. Guyer 1 day, his son 1 day, Knower 1 day.

Misses Morris returned from Newyork. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde.

Bible Society met in Worcester.

13. Misses Morris went to Leominster. Spent last Evening with us.

15. Went to church twice.

16. Fire in the Parlours and Surtouts worn generally for the four last days.

17 Work on the hill north of the Court house.

Began to shingle the Store, Barber with 2 hands.

18. Do. Barber with 3 hands.

Work on the hill north of the Court house with team and 5 hands.

19. Finished making the small piece of Road north of the Court house—it was chiefly rock—it has cost the town about 100 dollars including the *Damages* (Benefit) given to Mr. Salisbury, and the County 152 dollars including 12 dollars damage allowed Whittemore.

Began digging a well at the foot of the hill, South, on the 2$^{d}$ Street, or rather at the junction of three Streets, for the benefit of the neighbors (and at their expense) in case of fire.[1]

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[1]At this time a middle road extended along a portion of Court Hill, the southerly end of which, as shown in a woodcut in the History of Worcester County, published in 1830, entered Main street nearly in front of Mr. Thomas's house. A little to the north, between his house and the Court House, steps led from this road to the top of the hill, along the edge of which was a row of stone posts, connected by an iron chain. Both slopes were banked by a stone wall.

In March, 1832, the Court of Sessions, on the petition of Nathan Heard, Rejoice Newton, Samuel B. Thomas, John W. Lincoln and Isaac Davis, representing the citizens of Worcester, ordered that this road be discontinued. Main street was widened by cutting down the lower part of the hill, and the two walls were replaced by one of rough field stone.

Barber absent—he had 3 hands to work—Knower did not work.

20. Barber and 2 hands. Knower one day.

21. Barber and 2 hands. Knower 1 day.

22. Went to Church twice. Mr. Cotton preached.

24. Elliot of Millbury began to paint the Roofs of the Mansion house, Ash house and necessary.

25. My grand daughter Frances went with a large Company to visit at Waldo's.

26. Eliot and his Brother finished painting Roof of the House.

Frances visited with a large Co$^{y}$. at Dr. Fiske's on Tuesday evening—and this evening at Levi Lincoln, jun$^{r}$.

27. Went down the well now digging in the Street, in a tub. 22 feet to the bottom of the well.

29. Went to Church twice. Mr. Allen preached.

30. Worcester Reg$^{t}$. mustered in Holden. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde visit.

*October*, 1816.

1. My Son & his wife went to Wakefield, N. H., to see their son Isaiah at School. Fair & pleasant; but a very unpleasant fracas in the family.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 2. | Store, | 5.26 | 13. | Of Mr. Burnside, for A. A. S., | 7.00 |
| 4. | Borrowed of Col. Clapp, | 10.00 | | Of the County Treasurer for Road, | 135.16½ |
| 7. | Do., of Judge Bangs, | 20.00 | | | |
| 8. | Pew Rent of Whitney, | 7.00 | | | |
| 10. | Store, | 7.00 | | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1. | George A. Trumbull, | 4.84 | 16. | Paid Gibson for Shingles, | 31.50 |
| 2. | Mrs. T., | 9.00 | 18. | Paid Stowel for Chain, | 15.67 |
| 4. | Paid Tax on Stafford Turnpike, | 20.00 | 20. | Paid Joseph Patch for boards, | 10.00 |
| 7. | Paid for a hat, | 10.00 | 24. | Paid Barber, carpenter, | 10.00 |
| 9. | Paid Col. Clapp, borrowed, | 10.00 | | Paid Geer, Jun$^{r}$., | 15.00 |
| 10. | Mrs. Thomas, | 7.00 | 26. | Mr. Geyer, jun, Eben$^{r}$., | 10.00 |
| 13. | Paid Mr. Burnside, | 16.00 | | Paid Direct Tax for the place at Paxton, | 13.63 |
| 15. | Paid Robbins for Shingles, | 41.00 | 28. | Paid Wilson, brickmaker, | 1.00 |

2. My granddaughter Frances returned to Boston. She has been with me three months. James Williams went to Vermont and Canada.

3. Workmen finished the well in the Street at the foot of the hill close to the upper Wall.

5. Knower worked at painting every day this week. Heard from Kentucky that the Skeleton, or "Mummy" so-called, was sent to the Am. An. So$^{y}$. but Nahum Ward[1] by whom it was sent, kept it and exhibited it thro' the States.[2]

6. Went to Church twice.

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[1] Nahum Ward, the son of Thomas Walter and Elizabeth Denny Ward, of Shrewsbury, Mass., was a merchant in Shrewsbury, and also served for some years as a deputy sheriff under his father. In 1811, having negotiated for some lands in the "Ohio Co. Purchase," he removed to Marietta, Ohio, and opened an office as a land broker. He acquired a fortune in developing the country, and became a large holder of real estate. He was at one time mayor of Marietta.

Mr. Ward married 3 December, 1817, Sarah Catharine, daughter of William Skinner, of Marietta, who died in 1844; and in 1849 he married his cousin, Harriet, daughter of Daniel and Nancy Watson Denny, of Leicester, Mass.

[Born, Shrewsbury, Mass., 23 October, 1785. Died, Marietta, Ohio, 6 April, 1860.]

[2] This "dessicated mummy" had been discovered about two years before on the estate of Charles Wilkins, of Lexington, Kentucky, three miles from Mammoth Cave, by some workmen who were digging for salt-petre. It was seated between four limestone slabs, eight feet below the surface of the ground, its knees brought close to the body, its hands clasped before it, and with head erect. Mr. Wilkins entrusted it to Nahum Ward, to be delivered to the American Antiquarian Society; but the latter appropriated it for himself, and exhibited it in all the large cities of the country. As soon as the Sub-Council learned of this, steps were immediately taken to obtain possession of it, and in July, 1816, Dr. Bancroft, Francis Blake, Rejoice Newton and Dr. Oliver Fiske were appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Ward. Their efforts were futile for some time, during which the mummy was even exhibited in Worcester, as is shown by the following notice in the *National Ægis* of 18 September:—

Frequent rumors of its expected arrival called forth numerous amusing squibs and poems in the local papers; and there is a tradition that when it finally reached Worcester, in the spring of 1817, the church bells were tolled an *indefinite* number of times for the age of the deceased.

It remained in the society's possession until 1876, when it was placed in the government's exhibit of mummies at the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, and was afterwards, at the request of the Smithsonian Institution, added to that collection.

9. Finished repairing the South End of Court hill.

10. Knower began painting again.

Great Fires in the Woods in the district of Maine and in Newhampshire have filled the Atmosphere with smoke for several days.

12. Rode to Millbury. Judge Bangs went with me.

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*Great Natural Curiosity.*

— *oooooooooooo* —

TO BE SEEN AT COL. SIKES'S HALL,

# A FEMALE MUMMY,

SUPPOSED to be more than 1000 years old. She was recently discovered in a Saltpetre Cave, in Kentucky. At the time, she was shrouded in cloth made from the bark of the willow, and ornamented with beads and feathers, having her instruments for working and musick lying by her; as was also a very curious wooden bowl, containing burnt bones, the relics of some of her friends, and the preserved skin of a Rattle Snake—all of which are preserved, and now presented to the view of the curious. She appears to have been about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and of the most delicate and elegant symmetry. The hair is still on her head; some of her teeth yet remain, and the nails of her fingers and toes are still perfect.

It is presumed that she, together with the articles found with her, is one of the greatest curiosities ever exhibited to the American world. Great conjectures are formed as to the period of her existence; but we presume it is no exaggeration to say, that in all probability she is as ancient as the immense Mounds of the western Country, which have so much astonished the philosophical world.

☞ This extraordinary phenomenon will remain in town till Saturday, the 28th.

***Admittance, 25 cents.*

Worcester, Sept. 16.

13. Went to Church twice. Mr. Thayer preached.

14. My brother visited me.

15. My brother returned to Lancaster. Mr. Whipple returned from Boston.

17. Knower only half a day.

18. Knower absent.

19. Knower half a day and finished. Mrs. Thomas went to Millbury with Miss Lynde.

20. Went to Church twice. Mr. Allen of Bolton preached.

21. Went to Boston in the Coach with only Bragg, my Coachman. Lodged at my son's.

22. Hired a Hack and went with my son's Wife, and his two eldest daughters to Cambridge, at the invitation of D[r]. Bancroft to attend the quarterly Exhibition at the University, his son delivered the English oration—Exercises at the College Chapel—they were very good, particularly that of George Bancroft—dined in his room[1] with a number of Ladies and Gentlemen—excellent musick—Saw the Governor and had a short interview with him—Had an invitation to dine with the Corporation of the University and the Governor—but was preengaged.[2] Returned in the rain, to Boston.

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[1]George Bancroft roomed in Holworthy 4, with William Smith of Exeter, N. H.

[2]In October, 1754, the Board of Overseers, dissatisfied with the standard in elocution and the classics in the college, appointed a committee "to project some new method to promote oratory." Acting upon the report of this committee, in June, 1755, it was voted that instead of the usual declamations in the Chapel, the President "should select some ingenious dialogue, either from Erasmus's Colloquies, or from some other polite Latin author, and that he should appoint as many students as there are persons in such dialogue, each to personate a particular character, and to translate his part into polite English, and prepare himself to deliver it in the Chapel in an oratorical manner." The records of the Overseers state that in the following April six students pronounced before them an English dialogue translated from Castalio; whereupon "the board unanimously expressed their acceptance and approbation" and voted "that the several students aforesaid be sent for and acquainted, that the board are well pleased with their performance, and desire them to proceed as they have begun, that they may not only render themselves ornaments

23. Met with the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. So$^{y}$. at the Exchange Coffee house, at 10 °'Clock[1]—Election of Officers took place.—

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## [1]AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

### ORDER OF PERFORMANCES.

AT THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

*AT THE STONE CHAPEL, ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER* 23, 1816.

I. Voluntary, on the Organ.
II. Prayer.
III. Hymn.
IV. ADDRESS by the Rev. WM. BENTLEY
V. Hymn.
VI. Benediction.

*HYMN I.*

LET children hear the mighty deeds,
Which God perform'd of old;
Which in our younger years we saw.
And which our fathers told.

He bids us make his glories known,
His works of power and grace;
And we'll convey His wonders down
Through every rising race.

Our lips shall tell them to our sons,
And they again to theirs;
That generations yet unborn,
May teach them to their heirs.

Thus shall they learn in God alone
Their hope securely stands;
That they may ne'er forget his works,
But practice his commands.

*HYMN II*

GOD of Eternity! from Thee
Did infant Time its being draw:
Moments and days, and months and years
Revolve by thy unvaried law.

Silent and slow they glide away;—
Steady and strong the current flows;
'Till lost in that unmeasur'd sea
From which its being first arose.

The thoughtless sons of Adam's race
Upon the rapid stream are borne,
To that unseen, eternal home,
From which no travellers return.

Great Source of Wisdom! teach our hearts
To know the price of every hour;
That Time may bear us on to joys,
Beyond its measure and its power.

☞ *DOORS OPEN AT* 3 *O'CLOCK FOR THE ADMITTANCE OF LADIES.*

(After the original broadside in the possession of the society.)

The members elected were Jonathan Goodhue of New York; Nathan Dane, of Beverly; Leverett Saltonstall, Benjamin Ropes Nichols and Samuel Putnam, of Salem; Benjamin Allen and Rev. Timothy Clowes, of Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Isaac Lewis, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; James Wilson, William Tilghman and Peter S. Du Ponceau, of Philadelphia; John Bailey, of Canton; Governor John Brooks, of Medford; Rev. Horace Holley and General Henry Dearborn, of Boston; Levi Hedge, of Cambridge; John Bancroft, of Worcester; Alexander de Humboldt, and Viscount de Chateaubriand of France; Charles Wilkins, of Lexington, Ky.; Alexander K. Marshall, of Washington; Paul Fearing, of Marietta, O.; Dr. Dudley Rhodes, of Zanesville, O.; Robert Anderson, the Earl of Buchan and Sir David Brewster, of Edinburgh; Adam Clark, Rev. Mark Noble and Earl Stanhope, of England; Mark Langdon Hill, of Phippsburgh, Me.; and John Hay Farnham, of Kentucky.

was again unanimously elected President—Rev. D$^{r}$. Bancroft and Hon. Timothy Bigelow Vice presidents. Dined at the Exchange Coffee house with a number of the So$^{y}$.—Attended with the members at half past 3 $^{o}$'Clock, at the King's Chapel where an Address was delivered to the So$^{y}$. and a large audience, by the Rev. Wm. Bentley of Salem—Rev. D$^{r}$. Harris made a prayer on the occasion—good musick.

24. Visited Mrs. Munroe—late M. Burns. Dined with Mr. Andrews. Purchased 5 Boxes of Candles—10 lbs. H Coffee— 2 barrels of Flour—box of Figs—White Sugar and sundry other articles for the family—a surtout cost 33 dols. Broad cloth for a suit of clothes, etc. etc.

25. Settled with Co$^{y}$. our last annual account.

26. Sat out for Worcester in the Coach—Rained hard—stopped 3 hours at Newton—Sat out again—rained very hard all the way to Framingham—tarried there all night.

27. Sat off for home—breakfasted at Westborough. Got home to dine.

I was elected a Member of the American Philosophical Society, and received Official information of the same by a

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to the College and an honor to their country, but may also excite an emulation in others to excel in eloquence and oratorical attainments, and, in like manner, to merit the approbation of their board." Two years later these exhibitions were held quarterly; and in May, 1760, they were again changed so that twice in each year, in the spring and fall, each class recited publicly in the college hall or chapel, in their various studies; and once every half year the two senior classes gave a public exhibition of their progress in philosophical and mathematical learning, under the direction of the professor of mathematics. This was the origin of the quarterly exhibitions. The purpose of the overseers was not fully effected, however, until July, 1766, when a law was formally enacted, that twice in every year, at the semi-annual visitation of the committee of the overseers, some of the scholars should "publicly exhibit specimens of their proficiency by pronouncing orations and delivering dialogues, either in English or one of the learned languages, or hearing a forensic disputation, or such other exercises as the President and Tutors shall direct."

After being held for over a century, these exhibitions were given up in the winter of 1869-70, during the first year of President Eliot's administration, on the ground that they were no longer a stimulus or reward to the students, and that the community took no interest in them.

letter from Mr. Du Ponceau, Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Committee of that institution, in Pennsylvania.

28. Corn husked—In general very bad.

29. Mary Parker—Visit.

30. Rev. Mr. Allen[1] ordained at Northborough.

*November*, 1816.

1. Killed a pig. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde, visit.

3. Went to Chh. twice.

4. Town Meeting—the Committee of the town, reported in my favour respecting the bridge. This is the third Committee which has so reported. My concern again put off till the adjournment of the Meeting.

5. Council of the Am. Antq$^{n}$. Society met at my house, and several counsellors for other States were appointed.

7. Judge Bangs & family visit.

9. Sat out 8 small Fruit Trees which I received from Newyork, viz. 1 early yellow Necktarine—2 Peach Apricots—2 yellow Egg Plumbs—1 green gage Plumb— 1 early cherry do— 1 black heart Cherry.

10. Went to Church twice.

13. Mrs. Frazer, alias Lawrence—left us this day, by mutual consent and went in the Stage to Boston,

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[1]Joseph Allen, the son of Phineas and Ruth Smith Allen, of Medfield, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1811, and studied for the ministry under the direction of Rev. Henry Ware, in Cambridge. He was ordained over the church in Northborough, Mass., as minister of the town, 30 October, 1816, and held this pastorate for over forty years, when at his own request a colleague was settled, and he relinquished the active duties of the parish. He received the degree of D. D. from Harvard, in 1848.

Dr. Allen married, 3 February, 1818, Lucy Clarke, daughter of Rev. Henry and Mary Clarke Ware, of Cambridge.

[Born, Medfield, 15 August, 1790. Died, Northboro, 23 February, 1873.]

with an intent to keep house and live with her husband, and for that purpose her furniture goes down in a team. She has lived with us Twelve years and an half. Knower worked Monday and half of yesterday.

14. Frazer's goods went to Boston this morning by Rice. Moses Thomas, visit. Had the old covered Sleigh, and the pung, open sleigh painted.

15. My son, and his daughter Mary, came from Boston in a Chaise.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct$^{r}$. | 1. | In the Store, | 1.18½ | 23. Rec$^{d}$. Rent in Boston, 1 quarter 2 houses, | 235.00 |
| | | Borrowed of Mr. J. Wilson, | 25.00 | Do. State Bank, dividend, | 50.00 |
| | | Rec$^{d}$. 120 dollars N. Y. bills for T. A. | 120.00 | Do. Loan Office, | 24.70 |
| | 10. | Rec$^{d}$. Bank, | 521.52 | State bank loan to my son 1300. rec. only, | 1150.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct$^{r}$. | 2. | Eliot towards painting roof of the house, | 20.00 | 25. Do. Painting Coach & Repairs, | 37.00 |
| | | Lent Williams, | 10.00 | Figs & Raisins, | 4.00 |
| | 3. | Paid Frazer, | 5.00 | M. B., | 50.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 | Dessert knives and forks, | 2.42 |
| | | Frances, | 1.00 | Shoes for Andrew, | 1.50 |
| | 9. | Cheese, | 3.70 | Wm. Andrews for Brandy | 25.65 |
| | 10. | Sundries, Mary Anne, | 12.00 | 4 N$^{os}$. Cyclopedia, | 15.20 |
| | | Paid Boots, | 4.25 | Spermaceti Candles, | 4.60 |
| | | Paid Bank, | 86.63 | Broad Cloth, | 34.37½ |
| | | Thomas & Andrews, | 100.00 | Thread Box, | 0.40 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, (Bank) | 44.00 | Flannel, | 5.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, family, | 30.00 | Folio German Bible with Cuts and plates, | 10.00 |
| | 11. | Paid postage, | 6.83 | Sausages, etc., | 2.00 |
| | | Paid Judge Bangs which was borrowed, | 20.00 | 26. House keeping & Coachman, | 27.25 |
| | | Paid Mr. Wilson, do., | 25.00 | Grand children, | 5.36 |
| | | Paid Luke Rice, for painting, | 7.00 | Expenses home from Boston, | 5.50 |
| | | Paid Wilson towards Bricks, | 50.00 | Surtout, | 33.00 |
| | 13. | Sent Mr. Swift for Mary Anne, | 30.00 | Paid Miss Hannah Weld, bank dividend, | 11.00 |
| | | My brother, | 2.00 | Do. Miss Armstrong, | 14.00 |
| | 16. | Anne L. Sheldon, | 10.00 | Repairs of a house in Boston, | 15.00 |
| | 19. | Eben$^{r}$. Geer, | 5.87½ | 28. Pd. for freight of Flour, | 2.61 |
| | | Eben$^{r}$. S. Geer, | 12.00 | for Neat's foot oyl, | 1.00 |
| | | Paid Bragg, | 22.00 | 29. Frazer, | 1.00 |
| | 21. | Expenses on the Road to Boston, | 1.50 | Phebe, | 5.00 |
| | 23. | Dinner at Exchange Coffee House, | 2.00 | 30. Carter Eliot, painting, | 13.33 |
| | 24. | Paid Callender & Jenkins, in full, | 14.06 | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | | | | Knower, towards painting, | 10.00 |

17. Went to Church twice. Rev. Mr. Capron of Sterling preached. My son and his daughter returned to Boston.—A Stranger knocked at my door this Evening—it was dark—I went to the door without a light—he gave me a Letter, signed "F. Desecure" he wished privacy and Charity—he declined entering the house. I went into my room, read his letter written by himself—I returned to the door quickly and without a light, gave him only a dollar—he expressed with much feeling his gratitude—observed he never begged before, and that I might perhaps hear from him again. I regretted much after he was gone, and on reflection that I had not been more benevolent.—He said he came from the Isle of France, arrived at Cape Cod, and was bound to Albany.

23. Received a Letter, and some Books, a present from Professor Ebeling[1] of Hamburg. One of the Books is Schedeli's Chroiion—very ancient and curious,—printed at Nuremberg 1493, filled with cuts. folio.

24. Went to Chh. twice.

25. The Town, in a thin Meeting heard the report of their Com$^{ee}$. on my claim, and again rejected the report of this their Third Com$^{ee}$. on this business, all of whom reported in my favour.

27. Dancing Assembly began in Worcester this Evening.

28. Thanksgiving. Went to Church. Only Mr. Whipple dined with us.

29. Frazer, our late housekeeper, returned from Boston, after an absence of only 17 days—during which time she began housekeeping with her husband, but finding things different from what she expected, quitted her house and furniture, and came back which was an event quite unexpected to us.

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|---|---|
| Town, State and County Tax this year | 173.66 |
| Minister's & Pew Tax, | 70.75 |

[1] Christoph Daniel Ebeling, a German writer who devoted his life to geographical studies. His great work was the "Geography and History of North America," for which he received a vote of thanks from Congress. His library was bought, in 1818, by Israel Thorndike, and presented to Harvard College. He died in Hamburg 30 June, 1817.

*December*, 1816.

1. Went to Chh. twice.

2. Two pumps were placed in the Well at the foot of Court Hill, which we, a few neighbors, lately had dug and stoned.

4. Wrote to Mr. Sheldon.

6. Removed my lodging from the back to the front south Chamber, for the winter, and on the 4th inst put on flannel drawers and Waistcoat.

7. Judge Benj. Heywood died this morning—a few days since several of his ribs were broken by a fall—a very useful man.

8. Went to Chh. twice.

9. Attended the funeral of Judge Heywood. Court of Com. Pleas.

10. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Allen, widow of the late Thos. Allen, who kept a Coffee house at Newlondon before and after the Commencement of the Revolutionary war.

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Cash received.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 11. | Maccarty So. tax, | 4.00 | 17. Of my son, | 75.00 |
| | 14. | At the bank, discounted for Whipple, | 415.80 | 31. Of Dr. Bancroft, interest, | 33.00 |
| | | | | Of Timy Marshall, | 3.50 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 1. | Worcester Bank, | 452.25 | | | Paid towards Well at the foot of the hill, | 20.00 |
| | 2. | Peter Rich, cutting Canal | 18.50 | | 21. | Paid Gleason towards Wood, | 5.00 |
| | 5. | Paid Earle, | 3.00 | | | Paid Tucker for posts & Rails, | 3.60 |
| | 11. | Frazer, Spoons, | 2.75 | | 25. | Postage, | 0.50 |
| | | Rice, teaming, | 2.67 | | | Paid Gleason, his acct. | 16.50 |
| | 12. | Paid Frazer, | 20.60 | | | Paid Putnam for Stones in full, | 8.00 |
| | | Paid Rice, teamster, | 3.50 | | 26. | Mrs. Thomas. | 10.00 |
| | 13. | Paid Do. freight of Frazer's goods. | 5.00 | | | Mrs. Morse for Frazer, | 1.25 |
| | 16. | Paid Robinson for paints & oyl, | 44.35 | | 27. | Paid Bragg, | 20.00 |
| | | Paid Miss Bancroft for Frazer, | 26.15 | | 30. | Paid for fruit Trees from New York, | 4.87 |
| | | Paid my Acc't to Miss Bancroft, | 24.48 | | | Do., Timy Marshall for boards. | 13.25 |
| | 18. | Paid Knower, | 18.00 | | | Do. Frazer, | 1.75 |
| | 20. | Paid Thos. White for Simmons, | 6.00 | | | Do. Do., | 3.00 |

Dr. Oliver Fiske, declared to be elected Register of Deeds for this County by a majority of all the votes. I became his Bondsman at his request.

Agreed with Mr. Anson Whipple to dissolve our connexion in trade—to take back the property, and give up his obligations for 14000 dollars he owed me. Frazer removed to the South little Chamber.

14. Court of Common Pleas adjourned to Monday next.

15. Went to Church twice.

16. A man far advanced in life, belonging to Winchendon, was on the bridge by the Court house, run over and killed by the Mail Stage from Boston.

Issued a Warrant for the Meeting of the Worcester Social Library Society.

18. Common Pleas ended their session.

19. Mrs. Legate and Miss Rebecca Calef from Leominster made us a visit, Mrs. Thomas and Rev. Dr. Bancroft and Wife visited at M$^{r}$. Thaxter's.

20. My Son's Wife absented herself from home.

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Part of Gifts, Charity, &c. for 1816. I do not remember to set down but a part of these things.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan$^{y}$. 1. | Mrs. T. Value 3.75 Mrs. Frazer 2.00 Bowditch, our Cook 1.12½ Chamber maid Franklin, 1.00, Andrew, black Boy 25 Cents, others about 4.00 | 11.12½ |
| 2. | Frazer Cash, | 1.75 |
| 16. | Chambermaid, Phebe Franklin, | 2.40 |
| | Ch. several times, | 2.00 |
| Feb. 9. | Mary B. | 15.00 |
| | Grand Children & others, | 3.25 |
| 13. | Anne Sheldon, | 8.00 |
| Feb. 20. | Ch. &c. | 5.00 |
| Mar. 9 | Sundries, | 1.00 |
| 15. | Ch. 66 Cts. Phebe .50 | 1.16 |
| 21. | My brother, sundries by Mrs. Thomas, | 3.00 |
| 24. | Charity 50 do. 1.00 | 1.50 |
| Apr. 5. | do. | 0.50 |
| 16. | Some sufferers by fire, | 12.00 |
| | Gift, | 1.00 |
| | Charity, | 1.25 |
| 25. | My Brother, Cash&Sundries | 7.00 |
| | His wife, | 1.30 |
| | Charity, | 1.00 |
| May 10. | Charity, | 2.00 |
| 19. | do. | 1.00 |
| May 22. | Mrs. Parker, | 4.00 |
| | My brother, | 2.50 |
| June 4. | Mary B. | 25.00 |
| | Grand children, | 5.50 |
| | Sundries to people in the house, | 5.00 |
| 12. | Anne L. Sheldon, | 12.00 |
| 28. | M. B. | 100.00 |
| | Mary Anne, 30 dols. of it sent to M$^{r}$. Swift, | 50.00 |

Another Stove put up in Dr. Bancroft's meeting house—the pipes divided and small Chimnies erected to carry of the Smoke. Mrs. Legate and Miss Calef returned to Leominster.

22. Went to Church twice.

24. Attended in the Store to examine the Stock brought from Walpole with the invoice made out by M$^{r}$. Whipple.

25. Dined at Sikes's Coffee house by the Invitation of the Sheriff of the County with about 20 others. Rev D$^{r}$. Sumner and Rev. M$^{r}$. Goodrich were present.

Rev. D$^{r}$. Bancroft preached a Christmas Sermon at Westboylston, by request.

26. Spent the Evening with Hon. D$^{r}$. Oliver Fiske with about 20 others.—Handsome Supper.

29. Went to Church twice.

31. Mrs. Thomas went in the Coach to Lancaster & Leominster.

Put Stone Jambs to the fire place in the North parlour, and an iron back.

The 23d of this month my son's wife left home, and was absent 6 days.

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|---|---|---|
| July 11. | My brother Cash 9. Sundries 3, | 12.00 |
| | Charity, sundry times, | 8.00 |
| 19. | do. | 5.00 |
| Aug. 9. | Mary Rebecca, | 3.00 |
| | My brother, Sundries by Mrs. Thomas, | 3.00 |
| 18. | Ch. | 2.00 |
| Aug. 26. | Ch. | 1.00 |
| Sept.13. | Bible Society, | 30.00 |
| | Ch. Sundry times, | 2.00 |
| | Various Societies, &c. | 20.00 |
| 18. | Frances, | 1.00 |
| | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | Contributions, several, | 60.00 |
| Oct. 3. | Frances, | 3.00 |
| | Antiq$^{n}$. So$^{y}$. | 220.00 |
| | Ch. | 2.00 |
| 10. | Mary Anne, Clothes for her Children, &c. | 102.00 |
| | Cash for do. sent to Mr. Swift, | 30.00 |
| 15. | My brother Cash & sundries, | 15.00 |
| 16. | Anne L. Sheldon, | 10.00 |
| | Mary Parker, | 1.00 |
| Oct. 25. | Mary B. | 50.00 |
| | Grand Children, | 5.36 |
| | Servant & Ch. | 1.00 |
| | Gifts, | 12.00 |
| 28. | Mary Parker to pay Miss Waters for Mary's tuition | 20.00 |
| | Anne Parker, for do. | 15.00 |
| Nov.11. | Frazer, | 3.00 |
| Nov.11. | do. freight of her goods to Boston, | 5.00 |
| 17. | Charity to a Stranger, | 1.00 |
| Nov.27. | To applicants for Thanksgiving, | 10.00 |
| Dec 16. | Philad$^{a}$ Typog. Society, | 20.00 |
| | Towards public well & pumps, | 20 00 |
| | Do. Do. Do. | 5.00 |

*January*, 1817

1. American Antiq$^{n}$. Society met in Boston by adjournment. New meeting house in Lancaster dedicated. Worcester Social Library Co$^{y}$. annual meeting. I was reelected a Director. Finished settling my concerns with M$^{r}$. Anson Whipple—he sat out for Walpole N. H. this evening.

2. Mrs. Thomas returned from Lancaster with my brother's wife. Mr. Jennison[1], Librarian of the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society, began making a Catalogue.

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[1]Samuel Jennison, the son of Samuel and Sally Fiske Jennison, of Brookfield, Mass., came to Worcester in 1800, at the age of twelve, to live with his uncle, Dr. Oliver Fiske, in whose store he was employed. In 1810 he was appointed the accountant of the Worcester Bank, then the only banking institution between Boston and Pittsfield. Two years later he became its cashier, and held this position until his resignation, in 1846. He was also the treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings from its organization, in 1828, to 1853; treasurer of the town in 1829; and town clerk from 1833 to 1836.

Mr. Jennison was a man of scholarly tastes and a devoted student of English literature. He was a ready writer, and for more than fifty years was a frequent contributor, usually under an anonymous name, both in prose and verse, to the newspapers and magazines. He early began the compilation of a dictionary of American biography, which was nearly completed, when, on learning that Dr. William Allen was revising his earlier work on the same subject, he transferred a large number of his notes to him. The remainder of the collection, which contains much valuable material is now in the possession of the American Antiquarian Society.

He was the first librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, serving from 1814 to 1825; corresponding secretary from 1823 to 1826; treasurer from 1829 to 1843, and from 1846 to 1860; and a councillor from 1820 to 1823.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 3. | Of Mr. Maccarty, | 240.00 | 5. | Of Goulding, | 22.50 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 4. | Frazer, | 3.00 | 20. | Paid Miss Rebecca Calef, for Mrs. Legate, for Bailey's old Dictionary, | 7.00 |
| 6. | Paid Bank, | 675.00 | | Paid Worcester Bank, | 150.00 |
| 8. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | | Pd. Gleason toward Wood, | 10.00 |
| 10. | Paid Barber, | 100.00 | 22. | Paid do. do., | 5.00 |
| | Frazer for Barber, | 2.00 | 23. | Oak bark, | 3.00 |
| | Philadelphia Typog.So$^{y}$, | 20.00 | 28. | Gleason, for work, | 2.00 |
| 15. | Geer's Account, | 0.69 | | | |
| | Library Tax, | 1.00 | | | |
| | Piling up bricks | 1.17 | | | |
| 17. | Paid Wilson towards bricks, | 50.00 | | | |

5. Went to Church twice.

6. Attended the annual meeting of the Worcester Fire Society this Evening—was chosen Moderator—We met and supped at Sike's Worcester Coffee house. Mrs. Thomas and my brother's wife spent the Evening at Judge Bangs's.

8. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent the Evening. A Shock of an Earthquake was felt in South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland.

9. Sent Bragg in the Chaise to carry home my brother's wife, she having paid a visit of a week.

11. Alarm of Thieves in town.

12. Went to Church twice. Mr. Benson from Thompson came to enquire news of M[r]. Sheldon. Judge Bangs.

14. Mr. Charles Ewer visited us—he was from New-york on his way to Boston. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde.

15. Gave a power of Attorney to M[r]. Knight to go to Walpole to settle and receive the property coming from the late firm—he sat out for Walpole this day.—I have empowered Wm. G. Field, Esq, of Walpole for the like purpose.

16. My son and his daughter Mary arrived from Boston.

17. Subcouncil of the Am. Antiq[n]. Society, met this Evening at my house, as usual.

Snow, Rain, Hail, Thunder and Lightning, a severe Tempest in many of the neighboring towns—The thunder storm lasted 4 or 5 hours—Wind excessively high. The lightning set the new meeting house in Fitzwilliam on fire, and it was wholly destroyed—It also set on fire some trees in that

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Mr. Jennison married, in 1815, Mary G., daughter of Edmund Trowbridge and Katherine Almy Ellery, of Newport, R. I., and granddaughter of William Ellery, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

[Born, Brookfield, 24 February, 1788. Died, Worcester, 11 March, 1860.]

neighborhood, two of which were consumed. This Thunder Storm extended as far as Philadelphia—where it was also severe—it was succeeded by Snow—then rain, and suddenly arrested by hard frost which froze the water in the gutters, and on the pavements while running into the Sewers. This was the second thunder storm in Philadelphia since January commenced.

I find by the settlement made by my agents with M^r^. A. Whipple, whom I sat up in business in that place, and took into partnership, that I shall suffer an actual loss of 12,250 dollars—he presented a deceptive account of Stock. I do not know that I can have any remedy.

19. Wind W. & N. W. blew almost to a Hurricane through the last night and all this day. One of the windows in the Cupola of the Court house was blown in and broken, as were several Squares of glass in other parts of the Cupola. The wind has been exceedingly high for 3 days. Went to Church twice. M^r^. Allen of Northboro' preached.

24. First Sledding this year by the Snow which fell the last Evening. Settled accounts on book, with my son.

25. My son went to Boston this Evening in the Mail Stage.

28. Mr. Knight returned from Walpole.

31. My grand-daughter Mary was last night at the Assembly at Hathaway's hall.

*February,* 1817.

2. Unwell with Cholic this morning—did not go to Church.

3. Moses Thomas—visit. A poor family in town from Plymouth, bound to the Susquehannah—children taken sick on the road—detained here several days—about 10. Supported by Charity.

4. Mrs. Thomas went in the booby hut[1] with Mrs. Bancroft and Mrs. Trumbull to visit at Rev. Mr. Nash's in Westboylston.

6. I have been engaged for a week past in examining the entricacies of Anson Whipple's Account of the Company's Stock, and the arts used by him to swindle me out of my property, and in getting papers and statements of Errors, to send to Walpole, in order if possible to recover a part of what I must otherwise lose.

7. I have sent M^r^. Knight back to Walpole, and Mr. Lazell with him to examine the Stock; they sat off this morning in a single Sley.

9. Mr. John Knower died very suddenly with apoplexy, aged 70.—he did considerable work for me in painting my buildings. Went to Church once.

10. Rode a little Way in the Sleigh with my Grand daughter Mary.

11. Attended the funeral of M^r^. Knower. Visited D^r^. Paine and Judge Bangs, both unwell and confined to their houses.

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[1]A booby hut was a sleigh with the seat and covering of a chaise or coach.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1. | Of Mr. Whipple, | 5.00 | 27. Part of the Rent due from Parker, | 19.00 |
| | 7. | At the Bank, | 54.60 | 28. Rent from Boston, | 250.00 |
| | 8. | Rent of M^r^. Howe, | 6.67 | 29. Rec^d^. money lent Grosvenor. | 20.00 |
| | 11. | Cash of D^r^. Fiske, | 35.21 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3. | Meat, | 1.19 | 13. Paid Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | 3. | Further Contributions to the Well and Pumps at the foot of Court Hill, | 5.00 | 15. Gave Mr. Knight for Expences to Walpole, | 22.00 |
| | 4. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20 00 | 24. Small articles, | 2.00 |
| | | Boots, | 9.00 | Gleason for work, | 1.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 2.50 | 27. Sent payment for National Register, | 5.00 |
| | 5. | Contribution, | 1.00 | 28. Paid John Knower in full, | 14.60 |
| | 7. | Paid Worcester Bank, | 108.15 | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | 9. | My brother's wife 2, Frazer, twice, 3, | 5.00 | 29. Sent payment for Portfolio | 6.00 |
| | 10. | Paid post office bill, | 6.19 | 31. Paid Sutton's Acc^t^, | 4.00 |
| | | Sent to Philosophical Society, Philad^a^. | 20.00 | Paid Abijah Stone's order on account of Mary Anne, | 22.60 |
| | 11. | Paid Miss Canady for Whipple. | 24.50 | | |

16. Went to Church twice.

18. M[r]. Soper, his little Son Isaiah Thomas, and Mr. Soper's sister Rachel, came on a visit via Leominster from Boston. Mr. Lazell returned from Walpole, N. H. He went on my business with M[r]. Knight. Mr. Davis and Eliza Bancroft spent the Evening.

19. Mr. Soper, Sister and child returned to Boston.

21. Went to Lancaster to visit my Brother. Mrs. Frazer went with me in the covered Sleigh—and Bragg—Lodged at my Brother's.

22. After breakfast went to visit my nephew Moses Thomas—dined with him and returned home.

23. Hon. Francis Blake died this Morning. He had been ill some time, but his death was sudden. Went to Church twice.

26. Attended the Funeral of the Hon. Francis Blake. Spent the Evening at Judge Bangs. A man, at times insane, by the name of Sibley, in Milbury, murdered a widow, a respectable young woman, with whom he boarded. He is imprisoned.

28. Mr. Knight returned from Walpole yesterday.

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Cash received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 7. | Rec'd Pew Rent of Windsor Howe for one year, | 7.00 | 9. Rec[d]. 1 months rent of Tan Yard house, 6.67 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | Venison, | 2.00 | sent by M[r]. J. Taylor, of | |
| | | Sundries, | 2.00 | that place, | 40.00 |
| | 5. | Paid M[r]. Heard, piling | | Paid Gleason toward | |
| | | Bricks, | 11.05 | Wood, | 10.00 |
| | | Paid Waldo, | 2.95 | 10. Paid Do. Do. | 12.00 |
| | 6. | Paid, M[r]. Knight to go | | 12. Paid towards Taxes, | 100.00 |
| | | to Walpole, | 26.00 | 20. Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | 7. | Anne L. Sheldon, | 10.00 | 21. Expenses to Lancaster, | 3.00 |
| | 8. | Benjamin Swift Esq., of | | My brother, | 8.50 |
| | | St. Albans, on account of | | 28. Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | | Mrs. Simmons, in a letter | | | |

*March,* 1817.

2. Went to Church twice. Moses Thomas brought a black man to prison who attempted to kill another at Sterling, last October, by striking and wounding him with an axe.

3. Judge Bangs returned from his Circuit—Isaiah Thomas Andrews went on to Newyork. Visit Dr. Bancroft & Family.

4. Democratic Republicans ushered in this day by ringing of Bells and firing Cannon, in this town.—A number of them dined together.

5. Obadiah Penniman from Albany.

6. My Granddaughter Mary went to Sterling—also Phebe Franklin, in the covered sleigh—M$^{r}$. O. Penniman went on to Boston. My granddaughter went only 4 miles and returned on account of bad travelling.

8. Anne Reed came to live with us as Chamber maid.

9. Went to Church twice.

11. My Granddaughter Mary, went to a ball at M$^{r}$. Trumbull's—tarried thro' the night.

12. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Sheriff, Justices of the Sessions,[1] and others dined with me. Judge Bangs confined with Gout.

14. Court of Com. Pleas ended. William Andrews went to Boston. Peter Brown came from Concord to see me respecting his notes, and Whipple's business. Abijah Bigelow[2] appointed Clerk of the Courts in this County.

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[1]John Hooker, Chief Justice, and Edward Bangs and Jonathan Leavitt, Associate Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas; Benjamin Kimball and Oliver Crosby, Justices of the Court of Sessions; and Thomas Walter Ward, Sheriff.

[2]Abijah Bigelow, the son of Elisha and Sarah Goodridge Bigelow, of Westminster, Mass., was graduated from Dartmouth in 1795, studied law with Samuel Dana,

16. Went to Church twice.

17. Parish meeting. D$^{r}$. Bancroft's Salary made up to 800 dols. as the last year. Mr. Nash & Wife dined with us.

19. Fourteen Gentlemen spent a social Evening and supped with me.

23. Went to church twice.

25. Mrs. T. had Company—a number of Ladies, and Rev. Dr. Bancroft—they all tarried the Evening.

27. Sent M$^{r}$. Knight again to endeavor to recover from M$^{r}$. W. compensation for some of the impositions, errors, &c. in the last Stock delivered to my agents. He went in Williams waggon with Aaron. Spent the Even$^{g}$. at Judge Bangs', with Mrs. T. and my granddaughter Mary.

28. Mrs. T. dismissed Anne Reed—She has been with us only 3 weeks as Chambermaid.

30. Went to Church twice.

*April*, 1817.

1. Governor Lincoln spent the Even$^{g}$. with me.

2. Miss and Mr. Bangs, jun$^{r}$. spent the Evening with us.

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and after his admission to the bar, in 1798, settled in Leominster. He was twice elected to the General Court from Leominster; represented the Worcester north district in Congress from 1811 to 1815; and was Clerk of the Courts for Worcester County from 1817 to 1833, when he resumed the practice of his profession in Worcester. On his removal to Worcester in 1817, he lived in the house formerly occupied by Rev. Samuel Austin, on Main street; then for a short time in the Gardiner Chandler house; and finally bought the estate at the westerly corner of Front and Spring streets, which was afterwards the first City Hospital.

Mr. Bigelow married, 8 April, 1804, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Francis and Sarah Gibson Dana, of Leominster.

[Born, Westminster, 5 December, 1775. Died, Worcester, 5 April, 1860.]

3. Fast day. Went to Church twice. Singing after the Exercises of the afternoon.

4. Mrs. Thomas and my grand daughter Mary Rebecca spent the Even$^{g}$. at M$^{r}$. Trumbulls.

6. Went to Church twice.

7. Went to Town meeting — the town chose a Com$^{ee}$. to settle with me on account of the Bridge. Fire Club meeting—attended it this Evening.

8. Decision of the Supreme Court declared in the action brought by the first Parish to recover what is now called the parsonage, which I purchased of the Heirs of the late Rev. M$^{r}$. Maccarty. The parish recovered— I must of course be a considerable loser.[1]

10. Moses Thomas visit.

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[1]This estate, which stood at the corner of the present Park and Portland streets, was purchased by the town of Worcester in 1747, for a parsonage; and in the same year, when Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty was ordained as minister of the town, he entered into possession of the premises. In 1765 the town conveyed the estate to him in fee, upon his releasing the town from all charges and expenses for its maintenance. Dr. Maccarty died in 1784, and in 1789 his executors, acting under a power of sale in his will, conveyed the estate to Mr. Thomas. It was held that, as the original grant to the town was for pious and charitable uses, and for the ministers of the town, it was inalienable, and the deed of 1765 was void. Abijah Bigelow and Samuel M. Burnside were counsel for the parish, and Levi Lincoln, Jr., for Mr. Thomas.

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Cash received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 10. | In the Store, | 4.37 | |
| 11. | Borrowed of Judge Bangs, | 80.00 | |
| 20. | Do. at the Bank [Note 465] | 150.00 | |
| 26. | Do. of M$^{r}$. Burnside, *Note*, | 35.00 | |
| 29. | Rec$^{d}$. of the County, | 10.15 | |
| | Do. Interest of the Pierce's mortgage, | | 50.40 |
| 31. | Do. towards Kimberley's Rent, | | 83.00 |
| | Do. towards Rent of the House on Common, | | 5.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Paid Bowen Gleason in full for Wood, | 16.50 | |
| 12. | Paid Mr. David Knight, | 40.00 | |
| 14. | Paid M$^{r}$. D. Knight, | 10.00 | |
| 15. | Paid Judge Bangs part of Money borrowed, | 30.00 | |
| 19. | Sundries, family, | 8.00 | |
| 20. | Paid Bank, | 5.65 | |
| 21. | Paid John Earle's bill, | | 1.65 |
| 24. | Paid (sent in a Letter) to Charles Kendall, | | 100.00 |
| 25. | Paid Mr. Thomas, | | 20.00 |
| 27. | M$^{r}$. Knight, | | 57.00 |
| 29. | Mrs. T. | | 3.00 |
| 31. | Mrs. T. | | 20.00 |

11. Moses Thomas returned home. I met the Committee of the town, 5 persons, and settled my claim with them amicably, I gave in 4 years interest, and 13 dols. 71 Cents, and agreed to wait payment another year without interest—Sum due me was 567 dols. 71 cents.

12. Judge Jackson, and M^r^. Morton, atty. general called on me.

13. Went to Church twice. Mr. Allen of Northboro' preached.

14. Judge Bangs spent the Even^g^. with me.

17. Began to dig the Garden. Mr. Bigelow, Speaker of the House of Representatives, M^r^. Strong,[1] member of Congress, and several other Gentlemen dined with me. My Grand daughter Mary had a number of young Ladies and Gentlemen to visit her. Tea & Evening party.

19. Went with some Workmen to the East Burying Ground to lay out the Ground for building a Tomb of hewn stone.[1]

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[1]Solomon Strong, the son of Simeon and Sarah Wright Strong, of Amherst, Mass., was graduated from Williams, in 1798. After his admission to the bar, he practised successively in Royalston, Athol and Westminster, and finally settled in Leominster. He was a member of the General Court in 1812 and 1813; represented the Worcester North District in Congress from 1815 to 1819; and was in the Massachusetts Senate in 1843 and 1844. In 1818 he was appointed a justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the western district of Massachusetts, and from 1821 to 1842 was a justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Strong married, 20 November, 1803, Sally, daughter of Joseph and Persis Miles Sweetser, of Athol, Mass.

[Born, Amherst, 2 March, 1780. Died, Leominster, 16, September, 1850.]

[1]This tomb originally stood in the northwest corner of the Mechanic street burying ground, near the Mechanic street entrance. When the extension of Foster street, in 1878, necessitated the removal of the cemetery, the tomb was rebuilt in Rural Cemetery; and on 24 June, after impressive memorial services in Mechanics Hall, the remains of Mr. Thomas were again placed in it, with civic and Masonic honors.

The tomb is a plain, massive structure of cut granite, thirteen feet in length, eleven in width and six in heighth, the top being formed of flat stones which project

Supreme Judicial Court ended having sat two weeks. Judge Jackson[1] presided.

20. Went to Church twice. Mr. Clark, perceptor of Leicester Academy preached. Dr. Bancroft preached in Rutland.

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five inches beyond the walls. Upon the door is the inscription, "Isaiah Thomas. Built 1817."

The roof of the interior is arched and the walls are lined with brick. Three sides of the floor, which is about two and one half feet below the threshold, are occupied by brick receptacles for coffins, one on each side and one at the rear, each covered with a slate stone slab, inscribed with an epitaph. On that of Mr. Thomas, at the left of the door, is the inscription:—

"ISAIAH THOMAS, ESQ., LLD.
Author of the History of Printing; founder and
first president of the American An-
tiquarian Society.
Ardently attached to the independence of his coun-
try, his early efforts were identified with
its cause, and through life his
press contributed large-
ly to the policy and
the literature
of his age.
Born Jan'y 31, 1749—Died April 4, 1831
Aged 82 years."

That on the opposite side contains the remains of Mrs. Thomas; and the third, those of Mrs. Eliza T. Knox. In the rear are also two upright tablets which formerly stood in Mr. Thomas's lot on Mechanic street; one, quite elaborately carved, is in memory of Mrs. Thomas's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Fowle; and the other to Mr. Thomas's mother, Mrs. Fidelity Blackman.

[1]Charles Jackson the son of Jonathan Jackson, of Newburyport, Mass., was graduated from Harvard, in 1793, studied law with Theophilus Parsons, and was admitted to the Essex County Bar in 1796. In 1803 he entered into partnership with Judge Hubbard, in Boston. Ten years later, he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and retained his seat upon the bench until 1824. He was a member of the convention for the revision of the state constitution in 1820; was chairman of the commission to codify the laws, in 1833; and was influential in bringing about important legislative reforms.

Judge Jackson was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard from 1816 to 1825, and a Fellow from 1825 to 1834. He received the degree of A. M. from that university in course, and that of LL. D. in 1821.

[Born, Newburyport, 31 May, 1775. Died, Boston, 13 December, 1855.]

22. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent the Evening.

23. Sat out in the yard 5 Spruce Trees—3 next the Court house, and 2 in the back yard, near the Garden Fence. Rode out with Judge Bangs.

25. Went to Boston in the Stage, on the old north Road. Sat out at 1 °Clock, arrived at 9. Evening.

27. Went twice to Church, at the Chapel.

28. Visited my tomb, in north burying Ground in Boston. Elizabeth Smith came to live with us. Went to the Circus, Charlestown in the Even$^{g}$. Walked over & back with my son. Phebe Franklin went to Sterling &c. with my Granddaughter Mary, in the Coach. Mary returned.

30. Returned to Worcester in the Mail Stage on the Turnpike. Left Boston at ½ past 12 °clock. Arrived at Worcester at 7 °clock.

*May,* 1817.

1. Rented the 3 Story house to Capt. Earle, at 100 dols. per annum, exclusive of the Shops. Earle to pay Taxes. Left off making fire in Bed Room.

2. Attended the Funeral of Mr. Brigham.[1] Spent the Evening with Judge Bangs.

3. Judge Bangs spent the Evening with us. No Fire in the parlor for several days.

4. Went to church twice.

5. Miss Lynde & Judge Bangs spent the Evening.

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[1] Robert Breck Brigham, was appointed the accountant of the Worcester Bank, at its organization, in 1804, upon the condition that he and Levi Thaxter, the cashier, should "enter themselves at some Bank in the town of Boston to be instructed at their own expense in the duties of their respective offices by persons to be approved by the Directors of this Bank." He succeeded Mr. Thaxter, as cashier, in the following year, but ill health compelled him to resign in 1812. He died 2 May, 1817, at the age of forty-one.

6. Phebe Franklin returned.

8. Tanyard C°. met to settle some remaining business —did a part of it.

9. Subcouncil of the Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society met.

10. Mrs. Thomas went to Lancaster in the Coach, intending to tarry at my brother's till monday—go to Church at Lancaster tomorrow—and to take my brother's wife with her to Boston on Monday.

11. Went to Church twice. Rev. M$^{r}$. Sumner of Shrewsbury preached.

12. The workmen having dug the ground in the burying yard, laid the Stone floor of an hewn Stone Tomb which

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Cash received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. 1. | In Store, | 2.40 | |
| 4. | Sturtevant's Estate, | 10.00 | |
| | Bass & Howe, Newhaven, | 2.00 | |
| 8. | Interest on mortgage—Dr. Bancroft, | 33.00 | |
| 12. | Rec$^{d}$. at the Bank, dividend, | 375.00 | |
| | Store, | 2.00 | |
| 16. | Rec$^{d}$. tan yard dividend, | 100.00 | |
| | Rec$^{d}$. from Philadelphia A. P. S., | 10.00 | |
| 18. | Rec$^{d}$. in part payment of Richard P. Noyes, | 8.00 | |
| | Store, | 2.00 | |
| 23. | Pew Rent of Sikes & Maccarty, | 28.00 | |
| 26. | State Bank, | 860.00 | |
| 28. | Rent Houses Centre Square, | 250.00 | |
| | Loan Office, | 24.66 | |
| | Union Bank, | 10.00 | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Paid David Gleason sawing Wood, | 13.00 | |
| | Paid cash borrowed of S. M. Burnside, Esq$^{r}$. | 35.00 | |
| | Paid John Slater & Co. ballance, | 3.95 | |
| 5. | Paid, Stephen Church 10 Cords of Wood, | 23.33 | |
| 7. | Paid Post office last quarter, | 7.92 | |
| | Paid Dr. Paine, | 10.00 | |
| 9. | Potatoes, | 3.25 | |
| | Paid Bragg, | 25.00 | |
| 12. | Paid Mrs. Thomas Bank dividend, | 20.00 | |
| 13. | Sundries, | 2.00 | |
| 15. | Paid Miss Weld's dividend, | 12.50 | |
| | do. Miss Armstrong, | 17.50 | |
| | do. Judge Bangs, remainder of Cash borrowed, | 50.00 | |
| 17. | do. Wine & Sundries, | 4.00 | |
| 18. | 2 Vols. Christian Observer, | 4.00 | |
| 21. | Cash, M$^{r}$. Barber for Wood, | 3.83 | |
| | Cash paid Pew tax, | 36.00 | |
| 23. | do. for 5 Spruce Trees, | 1.50 | |
| 24. | Paid Frazer, | 15.00 | |
| 26. | Historical Society, Annual Tax & Books, | 13.50 | |
| 28. | Williams & Preston, Groceries, | 98.00 | |
| | Direct Tax Township No. 10 for 1816, | 8.07 | |
| | Cyclopedia, Ree's, | 24.00 | |
| | Wm. Andrews, Flour, | 20.00 | |
| | Paid Coverly, for I. Thomas & Co., | 150.00 | |
| | do. West & Richardson for do., | 511.94 | |
| 29. | 2 pair black Worsted Hose, | 2.50 | |
| | Oranges, Barber & Seeds, | 1.25 | |
| | Circus, | 1.00 | |
| | Children, | 4.75 | |
| | Stage Fare, | 6.68 | |
| | Sundries, | 0.50 | |

they are building for me for which I am [to] pay 500 dollars. Worked in the Garden most of the day.

16. Workmen raised the walls of the Tomb. Bought a pig 15/. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde visit.

17. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston. Mr. Whipple went off from Walpole a few days ago for Ohio.

18. Went to Church once. Princeton Candidate preached.

20. Rode southward around the Long Pond to Shrewsbury. Judge Bangs rode with me. Very unwell with a Cold.

21. Unwell, but worked in the Garden. Mr. Southworth of Walpole called on me with Harrington note given by Whipple which I took up.

24. Unwell—Rode out. Spent the Even$^{g}$. at Judge Bangs'.

25. Went to Chh. twice. Miss Lynde and Judge Bangs spent the Even$^{g}$. at my house.

27. Snow near to and on Wachuset this Evening.

30. My Cough continues.

The cut worm, black and other Worms, insects of various Species, destructive of the Corn, Vines, fruit trees, and in several places to the grass.

*June*, 1817.

1. Went to Chh. twice. Rented Pew to M$^{r}$. Burnside, the beginning of this month.

3. Fires for the last 8 or 10 days kept in parlors, publick Offices &c. as is usual in March, &c. Vegetation very much checked—Button Woods only beginning to leaf out—have appeared as they now are for a fortnight past. The large apple tree in the Garden next the stable now in blossom—Cut worms very destructive to plants both in the Garden & Field—more than a quart of them were taken from 5

rows of Corn in the field—they were brought home in a tin vessel to shew me—other worms, and various insects prey on vegetables. Althea just begins to put forth its leaves—but are scarcely discernable. The button wood trees are just beginning to show leaves, which are yet very small.

7. Note at bank 465 dols. Bargained for the sale of the paper mill at Alstead for 3000 dols.

8. Went to Chh. twice. Rev. M$^{r}$. Thayer of Lancaster preached.

12. Fires in the parlor, &c. agreeable for the 3 days past. Mrs. Thomas unwell, and kept her Chamber—for the last 6 days. The workmen raised and put on the large top stones of the Tomb.[1]

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[1]Mr. Thomas is said to have been standing near the tomb, shortly after its completion, when the old town sexton, Jedediah Healey, passed by. "This is a costly house for my poor bones to occupy when I shall have done with life," said Mr. Thomas. "I have a great deal of money lying idle in this tomb." "I hope sir," was the reply, "that you won't lie long out of the interest of your money."

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 6. | ReubenWheeler,Interest, | 24.00 | 17. Rent in part, Newbury St. house, | 30.00 |
| | | Rent of Dr. Parker, | 31. 5 | 19. Store, | 3.00 |
| | 8. | Dividend of Tanyard, | 40.00 | Of Mr. Newton for Antiq$^{n}$, Society, | 20.00 |
| | 10. | Borrowed of Wm. Jennison | 5.00 | Store, | 1.50 |
| | | Pew Rent of Nabby Hair, | 7.00 | | |
| | | Store, | 1.00 | | |
| | 15. | Part rent of Wm. Manning, | 10.00 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Mrs. Thomas, Union Bank dividend, | 10.00 | 17. Butcher and a pig, | 2.11 |
| | | do. Loan Office, | 90.00 | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |
| | 3. | Peter Rich, 2 dollars, | | 19. Paid for Boots, | 9.00 |
| | | Fish 37½, | 2.37½ | Paid D$^{r}$. Lincoln for Frazer, | 17.00 |
| | | Gloves, | .50 | 21. Paid towards a note of I. Thomas & C$^{o}$., to Wm. | |
| | 4. | Paid Wheeler tax for the Peace ball, | 8.90 | Harrington of Walpole | 200.00 |
| | 6. | Paid Peter Rich ballance for Work in Garden, | 9.33 | 22. Peter Rich for ditching, | 7.00 |
| | 8. | Oyl, | 2.00 | 26. Paid Charles Kendall for I. T. & C$^{o}$., | 320.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, pocket, | 25.00 | Phebe, | 2.00 |
| | | Bragg, | 21.00 | Paid towards Worcester Taxes, | 70.00 |
| | 10. | Hat for black boy Andrew, | 1.00 | 27. Paid Frazer, | 3.00 |
| | | Paid Silas Barber, | 40.00 | Paid Williams towards Wall, | 4.00 |
| | | Paid Wm. Jennison, | 5.00 | 29. Paid E. Burbank in full as per receipt, | 9.00 |
| | 12. | Paid Butcher, | 1.40 | | |
| | 15. | Wine, Raisins, Figs & Oranges, | 3.40 | | |

14. A poor man by the name of Parker born and living in Marlborough in this State, died this week aged one hundred and twenty years.

15. Dr. Bancroft went to preach this day in Rutland. M^r^. Foster the Minister of that place died this month. No meeting in consequence of our Society.—Did not go to Church.

18. Went to Princeton with my Grand daughter Mary Rebecca Thomas. Miss Eliza Bancroft went with us, to the ordination of Rev. M^r^. Clarke.[1] I went at the polite invitation of Ward N. Boylston, Esq. with whom we dined, as did more than an hundred Gentlemen and Ladies on this occasion. Returned and got home at 6 °Clock. N. B. Never went from home to an ordination but once before and then went at the invitation of the late Gov^r^. Gill, 30 years ago, to Princeton, to the ordination of the Rev. M^r^. Crafts. Mr. Moses Thomas & Wife visited us.

19. Mrs. so well as to dine below.

20. Moses Thomas & wife returned home. Blinds put up to the windows in the Cupola of the Court house. Mrs. Thomas so well as to ride out. The President of the United States is now on a Tour through the Sea Coast of the Middle and Eastern States. A new Bridge is now building over the Long Pond on the Turnpike road to Boston. The floating Bridge is now entirely removed, that is it has been sunk to the bottom of the pond as a foundation for the new bridge which new bridge I think will not stand, or answer any valuable purpose.

22. Went to Chh. twice.

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[1]Samuel Clarke, the son of Ninian Clarke, of New Boston, N. H., was graduated from Dartmouth in 1812. Soon after he became the master of the grammar school in Cambridge, and at the same time studied theology with Dr. William Ellery Channing. He was minister of the church in Princeton from 1817 to 1832; and of the first Congregational church in Uxbridge from 1833 to 1859.

Mr. Clarke married 13 September, 1819, Sarah, daughter of Michael and Charlotte Wigglesworth of Newburyport, Mass.

[Born, New Boston, N. H., 21 April, 1791. Died, Worcester, 19 November, 1859.]

24. Went to Leicester, and took with me in the Carriage Rev. M[r]. Goodrich and Rev. Brother Going,[1] and my granddaughter Mary Rebecca. Masonic Festival. about 150 Brethren and 80 Ladies walked in the procession. Dined in a booth sat out opposite the Academy—the Ladies dined in the Academy hall. Brother Bascomb delivered an Address. Good Music. I went by invitation of the Chapter & Lodges.

25. Ministers' Meeting. Attended to hear the Sermon at Dr. Bancroft's Church.

26. Met with the Antiq[n]. Society. The young Ladies of Dr. Bancroft's Parish contributed, and with the aid of the elder Ladies purchased & presented the D[r]. with an elegant gown. The Gentlemen contributed and procured a new crimson velvet cushion and new trimmed the Desk and painted the pulpit.

29. Went to Church twice.

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[1]Jonathan Going, the son of Jonathan and Sarah Kendall Going, of Reading, Vt., was graduated from Brown, in 1809, studied theology under President Messer, of that college, and was ordained in 1811. He was settled in Cavendish, Vt., from that time until December, 1815, when he accepted a call to the Baptist Church in Worcester, which, during his ministry of sixteen years, he raised from a poor and

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 2. | Borrowed of James Wilson gave a note, | 100.00 | 11. Crawford's Note, | 4.13 |
| | 4. | Cash of Reuben Wheeler, interest on Mortgage, | 24.00 | 17. Borrowed of Bank for my Son, | 400.00 |
| | 7. | Of Henry Rogers, ½ a pew 3.50 paper 4 dols., | 7.50 | 20. Borrowed of Col. Sikes, | 50.00 |
| | | Borrowed of Sam[l]. Allen, Esq., | 30.00 | 21. Store, | 3.72 |
| | | | | 24. Borrowed of Bank for myself, | 400.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Phin[s]. Maynard for hay, | 26.00 | 25 Paid S. Allen, Esq., borrowed, | 30.00 |
| | 2. | Paid Benj[n]. Swift's, order of St. Albans, | 150.00 | Paid Col. Sikes, borrowed, | 50.00 |
| | 5. | Mrs. Thomas, | 15.00 | 26 Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | 7. | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | 27. Sundries Family, | 1.25 |
| | 8. | Miss Anne L. Sheldon, | 30.00 | 28. Centinel postage, | 1.00 |
| | 14. | Family sundries, | 7.00 | Stowell, mending Cane, box, &c., | 1.25 |
| | 16. | Family, | 1.00 | Cleaning Watch, Goddard, | 0.75 |
| | 17. | Pork, | 1.23 | 31. Frazer, | 1.50 |
| | 20. | Paid for Walpole Co[y]., | 51.35 | Sent my son June 17th, | 400.00 |

*July*, 1817.

1. Attended the funeral of Capt. Sam[1]. Brooks, aged 87. He was abroad on Sunday morning last, and died at Night. Mrs. Pease, widow, came to live with us as a housekeeper. Mrs. Thomas dismissed Phebe Franklin, our Cook.

2. The President of the United States arrived in Boston via Rhodeisland. The greatest parade was exhibited on this occasion as was ever seen in the Metropolis. Dr. Bancroft went to Vermont.

4. Moses Thomas of Sterling and daughter visited us. The Federalists and Republicans associated, in Worcester and its neighborhood, and celebrated the day together. Every thing was done to the satisfaction of both parties; neither the oration or the Toasts gave the least offense. I officiated as President on this occasion being unanimously chosen by a meeting of both parties previously. About 300 dined together in public, in a booth on the hill, west.[1]

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struggling parish, to one of nearly five hundred members. During the first year of his life in Worcester, in addition to his pastoral duties, he was a master in the Latin Grammar School. He was an untiring worker, not only for the betterment of the schools of the town, but for a higher standard of education in general. A man far in advance of the majority of the brethren of his denomination in scholarship and attainments, he recognized the need of a better educated clergy, and for the furtherance of that object, he took an active part in the establishment of the Newton Theological Seminary, Amherst College and Worcester Academy.

In 1831 he made a journey to the west, partly for his health, but mainly to learn the religious condition of the people of the Mississippi Valley. He returned in December, so impressed with the needs of that country, that he asked for dismission from his pastorate, to enable him to engage more directly in the work of home missions; and upon the organization of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in 1832, he became its corresponding secretary, with his headquarters in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1836, he was elected president and professor of theology of Granville College, Ohio, which he had assisted in founding, and retained this position until his death.

He received the degree of A. M. from the University of Vermont, in 1812; and that of D.D. from Waterville College, Maine, in 1832. He was a trustee of Brown University from 1825 to 1844.

Dr. Going married in August, 1811, Lucy Thorndike, of Dunstable, Mass.

[Born, Reading, Vt., 7 March, 1786. Died, Granville, O., 9 November, 1844.]

[1] The dying out of the bitter party feeling which had existed so long, made a union celebration of the Fourth of July possible for the first time for fifteen years. The marshals of the day were Col. Thomas Chamberlain, Lieut. Col. John W.

6. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Clarke[1] preceptor, Leicester, preached and dined with me.

7. Attended Parish Meeting & Fire Society.

9. Rode to the Bridge. Judge Bangs went with me. Phebe Franklin our Cook paid and went to live with M^r^. Burnside.

12. Mrs. Frazer, alias Lawrence, left our employment as housekeeper, and goes to Boston to live with her husband. This woman's marriage with my coachman nearly 2 years ago, has terminated greatly to her disadvantage, and I fear her ruin. Mrs. Thomas and my grand daughter Mary Rebecca, went in the Coach this afternoon to Sterling.

13. Mrs. Thomas went to Chh. in Sterling; returned in the afternoon leaving my grand daughter there. Went to Church twice. Mr. Walker, a young candidate preached.

14. M^r^. & Mrs. Nash visited us.

15. Post rider brought a Girl from Royalston to live with us. Her name Hannah Kingsley.

17. Begun to amend and copy my Will.

19. My grand daughter Mary returned from Sterling, with George and Rebecca Thomas. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent last Evening with us.

20. Went to Church twice. Mr. Walker preached.

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Lincoln, Major Samuel Graves, Capt. John Mower and Capt. George Moore. The oration was delivered by Pliny Merrick, in the South Meeting House, and an ode by Edward D. Bangs, was sung by Capt. Sewall Hamilton. The dinner was served in a bower on the hill opposite the Central Hotel. Mr. Thomas presided, assisted by Edward Bangs, Dr. Oliver Fiske, Thomas W. Ward and Levi Lincoln, Jr., as vice-presidents.

[1] Josiah Clark was graduated from Williams in 1809, and in the same year became the English preceptor at Leicester Academy. He was its principal from 1812 to March, 1818, when he was settled over the Congregational church in Rutland. [Born, Northampton, Mass., 7 March, 1785. Died, Rutland, Mass., 11, July, 1845]

23. Circus opened—the Riders arrived.[1]

24. Having written a new will I published and declared it, &c. this day. A Lyon, Tyger and other wild animals Exhibited in Worcester. Dr. Bancroft returned from Vermont.

27. Went to Church twice.

28. Went to the Circus—most of the Ladies & Gentlemen were present—as was my grand daughter Mary Rebecca —It was West's Company—the performance very good.

31. Went to Boston in the Coachee—dined at Eaton's.

*August,* 1817.

2. Walked over to Charlestown.

3. Returned to Worcester accompanied by my daughter in law—dined at Weston's. Arrived at 4 °Clock. Hired Mr. Wm. Jennison for a few months to take care of my book stock.

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[1] This was West's circus of performing horses, which was advertised to open on Mechanic street near the South Meeting House, "under the patronage of THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, who honoured the Performance with his presence at MR. WEST'S Circus, *Charlestown*, near *Boston*, on Thursday the 3d of July, 1817." In addition to feats of horsemanship, there was tight and slack rope dancing by Mr. and Mrs. Williams. The price of boxes for the performance was one dollar, and admission to the pit was fifty cents. This was the first circus to be exhibited in Worcester.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 5. | In the Store, | 4.50 | | |
| | 11. | Rent from Boston, | 125.00 | | |
| | 25. | Rec$^{d}$. towards Leather of N. Maccarty, | 100.00 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Towards Celebration, July 4, | 2.00 | | |
| | 2. | Sundries-family, | 1.00 | | |
| | | Darby, | 5.00 | | |
| | 4. | Ticket for Celebration, | 1.27 | | |
| | 5. | Paid Phebe Franklin our Cook, | 16.00 | | |
| | 7. | Sundries, house, | 1.00 | | |
| | 8. | Paid remainder of Taxes to M$^{r}$. Gleason, | 8.41 | | |
| | 9. | Paid Phebe Franklin, | .50 | | |
| | 10. | Paid Wilson towards Bricks, | 20.00 | | |
| | | do. for Pork, | 2.45 | | |
| | | Do. Mr. Thaxter for 1 barrel Cyder, | 2.50 | | |
| | 12. | Do. Frazer, | 4.00 | | |
| | 15. | Do. Tucker, | 2.70 | | |
| | 16. | Do. Salt & Sundries, | 2.50 | | |
| | 22. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | | |
| | 23. | Paid Hannah Kinsley's passage, | 2.17 | | |
| | | Postage, 1 quarter, | 7.42 | | |
| | 27. | Paid for Silk for small clothes, | 5.25 | | |
| | | Circus Ticket 1 dol. & 1 for black boy, | 1.25 | | |
| | 31. | Expenses to Boston, | 1.50 | | |

6. M^r^. William Jennison[1] arrived in the Stage from Boston.

7. Left Worcester for Walpole, N. H. in my own Carriage, accompanied by M^r^. Knight & M^r^. Jennison. dined in Templeton—lodged in Fitz William.

8. Breakfasted at Fitzwilliam—after the Rain went on to Walpole—arrived at 4 °Clock, afternoon.

9. Had an interview with Whipple.

10. Went ½ day to Chh. in Walpole. Went down to the River—crossed over the Bridge to Vermont. Got the Keeper of the toll gate to Shave me.

11. Began the disagreeable settlement with Whipple with 3 of his own friends—none of my own present.

12-13-14. Engaged in the same business finished, and they awarded me 1450 dollars, fully convinced were they of the dishonesty of Whipple & his infamous conduct towards me. Sat out for Worcester in the afternoon—got as far as Troy, N. H. with Mr. Knight—Left Mr. Jennison at Walpole. Anne L. Sheldon returned to Smithfield.

15 Reached home—having rode 50 miles in the carriage after 8 °Clock in the morning.

17. Mr. Allen of Northboro' preached—went to Church twice.

20. Mrs. Pease and Bragg went to Shrewsbury in the Chaise.

22. Went to Boston, in the Coachee with my son's wife and my Grand daughter Mary Rebecca. Went the old north road to Watertown and then through Brookline & Roxbury. Dined at Sudbury Cause way.

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[1] William Jennison, the son of Samuel and Sally Fiske Jennison of Brookfield, Mass., was for many years an assistant in the office of the Clerk of the Courts for Worcester county. He married, 22 August, 1825, Mary Lynde, daughter of Theophilus and Elizabeth Lynde Wheeler, of Worcester.

[Born, Brookfield, 10 January, 1790. Died, Worcester, 27 August, 1866.]

24. Rain most of the day. Did not go to Church. Dined with E. T. Andrews.

25. Rode in the Carriage to Jamaica Plains.

26. Rode to Cambridge & to Gen. Hull's in Newton. Saw Frazer. She came to Boston in the afternoon. In the afternoon went to Dorchester with M$^{r}$. E. T. Andrews in his Carriage.

27. Attended Commencement at Cambridge. My Grand daughter Mary Rebecca went with me in our carriage. Was 6¼ hours in the meeting house. Dined in Dr. Bancroft's son George's rooms. Visited M$^{r}$. Step$^{n}$. Salisbury's son's room[1]—large Company. Paid my respects to the Governour, Lieut. Gov$^{r}$., President of the University, several of the Council, &c. Returned to Boston with my Grand daughter, Miss Eliza Bancroft & Mr. Merrick in our Carriage.[2]

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[1] Stephen Salisbury roomed at Captain Dana's, with William P. Cabot (1818) and Henry Upham (1819).

[2] George Bancroft's Commencement part was an English oration "On the dignity and utility of the philosophy of the Human mind." Another part was a conference "On the influence of the peace upon the condition of the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the merchant, and the professional man," by Moses Kelly Emerson, John Orne Green, Samuel Hart and Stephen Salisbury. The salutatory oration was delivered in Latin, by Caleb Cushing.

"It is our duty to remark" said the *Columbian Centinel*, "that the mass of the performances was calculated to add to the already exalted reputation of this ancient and growing seminary. The improvement in elocution and style, as well as in profound learning, and useful science, were particularly noticed. There was less wit and humor in the performances—and of course less boisterous applause—than we have heard on former occasions; but the qualification of the learned and the judicious —an object of much more importance—was conspicuous in their silent attention, and in the smiles which lit up the countenance of a crowded auditory of both sexes. Hearty plaudits, however, were not withheld from many of the parts particularly the oration, on '*the dignity and utility of the philosophy of the mind*'—the other English oration and some of the forensics."

Rev. Dr. John Pierce, of Brookline, in his notes on the Harvard Commencements, Mass. Hist. Soc. Pro., (Second Series, v. 167) writes of the exercises:—"The day was fine. The exercises commenced precisely at 10 A. M. . . Bancroft's oration on the philosophy of the human mind did him great honour. . . . Large entertainments were given by Winthrop, Coolidge and Salisbury. The latter invited my family."

George Bancroft also received in his senior year, a second Bowdoin prize for a dissertation on "*The use and necessity of Revelation*"

28. Returned to Worcester, accompanied by Miss Hannah Weld.

31. Went to Church twice.

Cost of the Tomb in the East Burying yard, which I built this year of hewn Stone, arched with Brick inside Five hundred sixty four dollars and seventy two Cents. The extra work, more than first intended, inside cost 64.72.

*September*, 1817.

1. Circuit Court of Com. Pleas begun.

2. Attended Court.

3. do. Mr. William Jennison, who went with me to Walpole returned from that place, having packed up all the Book Stock which I had there, in order to bring it to this place.

4. Mr. Jennison began taking an acc$^{t}$. of Stock in the Store here. Moses Thomas, visit. Attended Court.

5. Rode out with Mr. Thomas and Miss Weld—Crossed the new pond Bridge.

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Cash received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 2. | Of Thomas & Andrews, | 400.00 | |
| | Towards Rent Newbury Street house, | 30.00 | |
| | Rent of another house, | 125.00 | |
| 16. | At Walpole, | 10.00 | |
| 19. | Cash of M$^{r}$. Manning, | 10.00 | |
| 25. | Interest, Loan Office, | | 12.35 |
| | Towards Rent Newbury Street house, | | 20.00 |
| 27. | Of Company, Boston, Cash, | | 2,850.55 |
| | Of do public Stock, | | 6,000.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 1. | My Note, Whitman, | 120.00 | |
| | Cyclopedia, | 24.00 | |
| | Flour, | 20.00 | |
| | Children, | 5.00 | |
| | Lemons, | 1.00 | |
| 3. | Expenses to Worcester, | 3.37 | |
| 4. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | |
| | Paid Darby towards building Tomb, | 100.00 | |
| | Mrs. Simmons, | 75.00 | |
| 6. | Paid Worcester Bank, | 168.00 | |
| 16. | Expenses to & from Walpole, | 43.60 | |
| | Paid Gen. Allen at Walpole, | 255.50 | |
| 18. | Sundries, family & postage, | 1.50 | |
| 19. | Mrs. Pease, | | 5.00 |
| 22. | Teaming from Walpole, | | 21.00 |
| | Paid Bragg, | | 20.00 |
| | Mrs. Munroe, | | 30.00 |
| | Williams & Preston, | | 51.00 |
| | Stockings, Cotton Cloth, &c &c., | | 6.25 |
| 26. | Barber, Coffee, &c., | | 3.67 |
| 28. | Expenses, horses & Coachman, | | 13.50 |
| | do. on the road, | | 6.15 |
| 29. | Paid Worcester Bank, | | 801.50 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | | 30.00 |
| | Children, &c., | | 3.75 |
| 30. | Samuel Wilson, jun$^{r}$., | | 50.00 |

6. Mr. Soper called on us, on his way from Newyork. Rode out. Circuit Court of Common Pleas ended. Two loads of Books from Walpole.

7. Went to Chh. twice.

8. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde in the Evening.

9. Evening at Judge Bangs's.

10. Went to Lancaster to visit my Brother. Lodged at my brother's.

11. Went from my Brother's to my nephew's in Sterling —dined with him and returned home. Bible Society met in Worcester. Sermon by M^r. Puffer. Received 6 Loads of Book Stock from Walpole within the last 10 days.

13. Received 1 Load, 4 boxes of Walpole Stock. Mr. Eben'r T. Andrews and Wife from Boston, visited us.

14. Went to Church twice. Mr. Willington[1] of Templeton preached. Made Fires in both parlors.

15. M^r. Andrews, his wife and Miss Hannah Weld returned to Boston—Judge Bangs went to Portland.

18. Rode to the Bridge over the Long Pond—The Workmen supposed they had finished it two months ago, and I then passed over it in the Carriage—it has ever since been sinking, and giving way, especially at the East end, and is now impassable, although the workmen have been continually employed in raising it with timber, Earth & Stones, it sinks and gives way faster than they can raise it.

19. As I feared so it has happened—the Bridge mentioned above gave way this morning, and the whole entirely destroyed. 50 men were employed all summer in building it, and has cost the proprietors about 10,000 dollars—my loss will not be less than 500 dollars. The plan of the bridge was a bad one. I was opposed to it, from the beginning believing it would not stand. The bridge preceding it was

[1] Rev. Charles Wellington, minister of the church in Templeton, from 1807 to 1861.

a floating one, but badly constructed. A good floating bridge for this place I think will be the best we can have.[1]

A number of Gentlemen met to consult on the expediency of making a Dinner for the Governor, on the 2$^{d}$ of next month, he being then expected to pass thro' town from reviewing a brigade of militia at Oxford on his way to review a brigade at Lancaster. I was Chairman of the meeting and Chairman of the Comm$^{ee}$. chosen to take the matter into Consideration, &c. Miss Lynde spent the Even$^{g}$. with us. Dr. Bancroft returned from Maine.

20. Training.

21. Went to Church twice. Mr. Capron preached. My son, and my grandsons Isaiah and William, came up from Boston.

22. Committee, &c. for providing a dinner to be given the Governor, met, reported, &c. Com$^{ee}$. of Arrangements chosen—I was chosen Chairman.

23. Received 12 boxes of books from Walpole for which I paid Forty eight dollars at 6/ per Cwt. Met twice with the Com$^{ee}$. of Arrangements, respecting a dinner for the Governor. Supreme Court in session in this Town.

25. One Sibley of Millbury tried for the murder of a woman, but acquitted on account of supposed derangement. Went to Providence to see my old friend M$^{r}$. William Goddard, now 77 years of age, and very infirm. Lodged at his house. My man, carriage and horses I sent to the hotel. Called on Miss Sheldon.

26. Visited several gentlemen of my acquaintance in Providence. Had several invitations to dine. Drank tea with Wm. Wilkinson, Esq.

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[1] There is a tradition that a number of Worcester men drove to the tavern, which stood near the causeway, on the Shrewsbury side of the lake, to celebrate the completion of the bridge with a dinner. When they came out of the tavern, the bridge had disappeared, and they were obliged to return by the old road.

27. Returned to Worcester. Called again on Miss Anne L. Sheldon as I passed through Smithfield.

28. Went to Church twice.

29. Attended the Com$^{ee}$. for the public Dinner for the Governour.

*October*, 1817.

1. The Governor and his suite arrived in town from Oxford, where he had been to review a brigade. Waited on the Gov$^{r}$. at Sike's Inn.

2. Governor and his suite called on me. Waited on the Governor, who called on several Gentlemen in the Street, at their houses. Dined with the Governour at Hathaway's Inn, at a public dinner given on the occasion by a number of gentlemen of Worcester, who subscribed three dollars each—36 subscribers—Dinner cost 100 dollars. In the afternoon the Governour went to Lancaster to review to-morrow a brigade in that place.—Judge Bangs returned from Portland.

3. Bragg, our Coachman, and Jennison, my Clerk, went to Lancaster & returned. Members of Dr. Bancroft's Chh.

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Cash received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1. | Of M$^{r}$. Maccarty, towards leather sold, | 100.00 | |
| 6. | In Store, | 6.00 | |
| 11. | Rent in part for place in Paxton, | 25.00 | |
| 13. | From Store, | 6.75 | |
| 20. | Store, | 4.50 | |
| 23. | Rent Newbury Street house, | 30.00 | |
| | Cash from my son, | 400.00 | |
| | Interest from D$^{r}$. Bancroft, | 33.00 | |
| | In the Store, | 10.75 | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hon. Asa Aldis of Vermont for Taxes, &c., on the place where my daughter lived, | 41.00 | |
| 2. | Paid Sheriff Upham for James Williams, | 6.00 | |
| 6. | James Williams, Lent, | 2.00 | |
| 8. | Painting Perch to Coach, | 1.00 | |
| 9. | Sundries, | 2.00 | |
| 11. | Expenses to Lancaster, | 1.60 | |
| | My brother, | 11.00 | |
| 12. | Paid Darby, | 75.00 | |
| | Freight from Boston, | 1.76 | |
| 13. | Do. from Walpole, | 16.00 | |
| 15. | Paid Wilson towards Bricks, | 25.25 | |
| | Mrs. Pease, | 1.00 | |
| 22. | Paid Pamphlets, | 1.12 | |
| | Paid Hannah, | 1.00 | |
| 23. | Paid Worcester Bank, | 300.00 | |
| | Paid freight from Walpole | 40.00 | |
| 7. | Expenses to Providence, | 7.50 | |
| | Anne Sheldon, | 5.00 | |
| | Mrs. Thomas, | 9.00 | |
| 29. | Paid Eaton Revenue Collect$^{r}$., Direct Tax, | 53.00 | |

met and chose Mr. Jeremiah Robinson[1] a Deacon in the room of D$^{n}$. Hurd,[2] who has joined the Chh. of the south parish. Dr. Bancroft, Mrs. Bancroft, and Mrs. Putnam and son visited us.

5. Went to Church twice.

Earthquake. A very considerable Shock this forenoon whilst at Church, at about half past eleven °Clock; its direction appeared to be nearly from West to East.

6. Met at Bank—Stockholder's meeting—met with a number of the Turnpike Proprietors at Sikes's. Met with the Fire Club at Sikes's.

7. Mr. Campbell, Lady & son, and Mr. Chambers, of Newyork, arrived, and resided with me, on a friendly visit.

8. Met the Turnpike Stockholders assembled at the East side of the Pond. Rode out with M$^{r}$. & Mrs. Campbell, &c. &c.

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[1] Jeremiah Robinson, for many years an apothecary and druggist in Worcester, served his apprenticeship with Dr. Elijah Dix, with whom he was afterwards in partnership, until the latter's retirement from business, in 1807. His house and store were in the building south of the Dix house, at the head of School street. The latter part of his life was spent with one of his children, in Boston.

Mr. Robinson married, 17 November, 1791, Mary, daughter of George and Catharine Stevens, of Worcester.

[Born, Oakham, Mass, 1764. Died, Boston, Mass., 7 September, 1849.]

[2] Nathan Heard, the son of Nathan and Anna Heard, succeeded his father as the keeper of the jail and jail tavern at Lincoln Square, in 1812, and held this position until his resignation in 1822. In 1823 he engaged in business as a dealer in West India goods and general merchandize at the old "Green Store," where he was in partnership successively with William Manning, Jr., James Estabrook and George M. Rice. He was afterwards in the Boston Custom House for several years. General Heard was always active in the militia, rising through the different grades to the rank of major-general; and was the second lieutenant of the Worcester Artillery Company, which marched to the defense of Boston, in 1814. He was chief engineer of the Worcester Fire Department from its organization in 1835 to 1840; and represented Worcester in the General Court from 1837 to 1839.

General Heard married Ruth Hollis of Braintree, Mass., who died a few years later; and 24 March, 1819 he married her niece Rachel, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary White, of Braintree.

[Born, Worcester, 25 March, 1790. Died, Worcester, 9 September, 1878.]

9. Went to Boston with Mr. & Mrs. Campbell & son, and Mr. Chambers, in two Carriages. Lodged with M^r^. Andrews whilst in Boston. M^r^. Campbell, &c. put [up] at Mrs. Delano's boarding house.

10. Waited on Mr. & Mrs. Campbell &c. about Boston. All dined with Mr. Andrews & Rode to Cambridge and Charlestown in the afternoon—and all went to the Theatre in the Evening.

11. I returned to Worcester.

12. Went to Church twice.

13. Mrs. Thomas went to Lancaster.

14. Mrs. T. returned home with my brother's wife.

15. Rode out with Mrs. Thomas and my Brother's wife. Miss Lynde & Judge Bangs visit.

17. Gathered in Corn from Field. Spent the Evening with Mrs. T. & Mrs. T. of Lancaster with Judge Bangs.

19. Went to Church twice.

20. My brother's wife returned home. Went with Bragg in a Chaise. Began to gather in Indian Corn from the Field—it is much injured by Frosts.

22. Dr. Bancroft went to Boston to attend annual meeting of the Am. Antiq^n^. Society. I could not attend this meeting.

25. Having been chosen by the Court of Common Pleas at their last Session, with Judge Paine and Levi Lincoln jun. Esq. to alter the Court room I consulted with an artist on the subject, and examined a plan.

26. Did not go to Church, neither did Mrs. T. Dr. Bancroft returned from Boston.

Died, Capt. Henry Bancroft, son of the Rev. Dr. Bancroft.

27. Went to Boston in the Stage.

28. Attended Turnpike Com^ee^.

29. Attended Turnpike Corporation meeting. Made report as Chairman of the Committee.

28, 29. Dined both days at Concert hall, with the Committee of the Turnpike Corporation.

29. Went to the Theatre. Gov[r]. Brooks was present.

30. Dined with M[r]. Samuel Armstrong.

31. Returned home in the Mail Stage.

## *November,* 1817.

2. Rain all day. Went to Chh. in the afternoon; very few people there.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 3. | Of Tyler Goddard, of Paxton for rent, | 10.00 | Rent in Boston, | 125.00 |
| | 4. | Store, | 2.00 | 11. In Store, | 3.25 |
| | 6. | Of Noyes for Rent, | 8.00 | 17. Store, | 3.16 |
| | 10. | Dividend at State Bank 4 per Ct., | 48.00 | 21. Received from Newyork for Thomas & Andrews, | 135.00 |
| | | Interest at Loan Office for 3 months, | 110.02 | Store, | 1.87 |
| | | Mrs. T's. interest at Union Bank, | 14.00 | 27. Mr. Manning, | 17.00 |
| | | | | 30. Loan Office for Mrs. T., | 2.32 |
| | | | | 31. My son, | 6.00 |
| | | | | From M[r]. Nash, Chilicothe, | 45.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 3. | For apples, | 2.00 | for digging up and removing to the Tomb the remains of my Mother and Mrs. Thomas's Mother, | 15.00 |
| | | For public dinner yesterday, | 3.00 | 17. Paid Wm. Jennison, | 10.00 |
| | | Wine, | 1.75 | 18. Paid Rich for levelling gravel at the Tomb, | 3.00 |
| | 6. | Paid Mrs. Thomas, Worcester bank div. | 10.00 | 21. Dr. Bancroft, | 10.00 |
| | 8. | Paid for my daughter's son to the Doctor, | 47.00 | Hannah our Cook, | 7.00 |
| | 9. | Expenses, | 0.75 | Paid Mrs. Thomas, borrowed, | 15.00 |
| | 11. | Horse keeping & Coachman, | 4.10 | 22. Miss Sheldon, | 20.00 |
| | | Expenses on the Road, | 1.50 | 23. Paid Eph[m]. Mower, | 20.00 |
| | | Paid Mrs. Thomas her bank dividend, | 14.00 | 27. Paid Darby (15 from Manning), | 50.00 |
| | | do. do. Worcester do., | 20.00 | Miss Armstrong, Bank dividend, | 17.50 |
| | | do. for family, | 3.50 | Passage in Stage, | 3.00 |
| | | do. Mr. Weld, | 12.50 | 30. Sundries in Boston, | 5.00 |
| | | Theatre, myself & Grand daughters, | 4.00 | Grandchildren, | 5.25 |
| | | Horse brush, &c., | 1.27 | 31. My daughter sent by her brother, | 35.00 |
| | 13. | Mrs. Thomas for family, | 50.00 | Passage home, | 3.50 |
| | | Darby & Family, | 2.10 | | |
| | | Postage bill, | 6.31 | | |
| | 15. | Cash paid Maj[r]. J. Hely | | | |

4. Replaced 5 Spruce Trees about the yards of the House which were dead, and planted two more—& planted also 2 Elm trees on Court hill to replace two which had died.

5. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde, Even[g]. Visit.

8. Mrs. Seaver dined with us.

9. Rev. Mr. Nash preached, the first time for two years past. Went to Church twice.

10. Rode out.

14. Miss Anne Sheldon visited us with her friend Mr. Buffum. Dismissed M[r]. Wm. Jennison.

15. Wm. Jennison went to Boston.

16. M[r]. Cotton preached. Went to Church once. Mrs. Thomas unwell. Had a physician. Keeps her Chamber.

17. Wrote to Step[n]. Ross, Esq[r].

19. Went to Boston in the small coach, with Bragg. left Worcester near one °Clock having dined early; arrived in Boston half past 9 °Clock in the Evening.

20. Attended annual Meeting of Worcester Turnpike Corporation. Went to the Theatre with four of my grand daughters, and my son and his wife—Play very indifferent, and a thin house.

21. Attended the adjourned Meeting of the Turnpike corporation. Dined with M[r]. Andrews.

22. Returned to Worcester.

23. Mr. Packard preached. Went to Church once. Mrs. Thomas came below stairs today—has kept her Chamber all the past week.

24. Had an ill flatulant turn.

25. Had ditto. took Physick. Had the Doctor.

26. Mrs. Thomas rode out. Mrs. Seaver visit.

27. My Brother visit.

28. Mrs. Seaver visit.

29. My brother returned home.

30. Went to Chh. twice. Mr. Newton hired the pew Col. Sikes occupied.

*December,* 1817.

1. My Grand daughter Augusta, came from Sterling with my nephew's son and daughter.

4. Thanksgiving—Went to Church—Wm. Andrews, My grand daughter Augusta and Rebecca Thomas, daughter of my nephew, of Sterling, dined with us.

7. Went to Chh. twice. M[r]. Allen preached. Col. Lovell[1]

[1] Colonel Ebenezer Lovell came to Worcester some years before the Revolution, and settled on a farm of about two hundred acres, in the south-westerly part of the town, lying on both sides of Mill Brook. He was one of the original members of the

Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 1. | Cash, Store, | 6.30 | 7. do. | 5.16 |
| | 5. | Of Messrs. Pierce, Westboylston, | 50.00 | Rent in Boston, Mr. Thompson, 1 quarter, | 125.00 |
| | | For appraising Lincoln's Estate, | 1.50 | 14. Store, | .87 |
| | | Store, | 11.00 | 19. Rec[d]. from the Bank, | 60.00 |
| | | | | 25. Cash of M[r]. Maccarty, | 100.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 1. | Mrs. Thomas, from Loan Office, | 10.00 | 17. Paid for teaming from Walpole, | 28.00 |
| | 4. | For Trees, | 1.25 | Butcher, & Oil &c., | 2.50 |
| | | Sundries, | 1.25 | Wood, | 2.67 |
| | 5. | Paid Bragg's fine for not training, | 2.00 | 19. Mrs. Parker, | 2.00 |
| | | Gloves, | 1.00 | Cups for the Church, | 20.00 |
| | 6. | Paid Mower for Wilson towards Bricks, | 26.47 | Sundries for the family, | 8.00 |
| | 7. | Paid Miss E. Bancroft for Mrs. Frazer alias Lawrence, | 20.00 | 20. Casts in Plaster, | 12.00 |
| | | Sundries & Mrs. Thomas, | 2.00 | Expenses to Boston, | 8.25 |
| | | Repairing Glass windows of a house in Boston, | 7.75 | Grand Children, | 4.50 |
| | 10. | Dr. Green, 3 M. Shingles, | 10.50 | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | | Paid Jennison, | 5.00 | Beef, | 3.00 |
| | 11. | Paid Interest to White for Simmons, | 6.00 | 26. Paid Miss Kennedy, Jennison's board, | 29.00 |
| | 14. | Paid Wm. Jennison, | 10.00 | 27. Paid | 28.75 |
| | | | | Mrs. Thomas, family, | 20.00 |
| | | | | 29. My brother, | 3.00 |
| | | | | Wood, | 2.00 |
| | | | | do. | 14.00 |
| | | | | Sawing Wood, | 2.00 |

an aged inhabitant buried to-day; he died on Thursday last.

8. Dr. Bancroft & family—visit.

9. Mrs. Legate & Miss Calef, from Leominster came to visit us. Killed a Hog.

11. Mrs. Legate and Miss Calef returned to Leominster. Moses Thomas—visit.

12. Moses Thomas & daughter returned home.

16. Rather unwell for two Days past.

18. Directors of Library Comp$^{y}$. meet at Rev. Dr. Bancrofts.

21. Went to Chh. twice.

23. Wm. Goddard, Esq. Printer, of Providence Died, aged 77.

24. Subcouncil Am. Antiq$^{n}$. Society met at my house as usual

25. Sermon preached by Dr. Bancroft at his Church. Assembly at Hathaway's—my grand daughter Augusta invited and attended.

27. Collected for Communion Table N$^{o}$. Church 38 dollars.

28. Went to Chh. twice. Notice given by Dr. Bancroft that next Sunday there will be a Collection towards building a general Hospital in Boston.

30. Mrs. Seaver came to visit us for several days.

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American Political Society, an organization formed by the Whigs of Worcester, in December, 1773, to control the affairs of the town, and especially the actions of the Loyalist party; and was one of the committee of inspection appointed by the society, in 1774, to examine the merchants and traders of the town at intervals, to prevent the sale of imported goods, contrary to its "solemn league and covenant." He was ensign in Captain Benjamin Flagg's company, which marched to Lexington, 19 April, 1775. Colonel Lovell represented Worcester in the General Court in 1777, and was a selectman in 1778, 1779 and 1784.

31. Girls in the Kitchen out all night at a Dance 4 miles from home.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 2. | At the Bank, | 17.25 | 19. Tanyard remains in part, | 60.00 |
| | 12. | Of Judge Bangs, borrowed, | 20.00 | 22. Received from my Son towards his debt to Mr. Wheeler, | 100.00 |
| | 15. | At the Bank, | 143.00 | | |
| | 16. | At the Bank, | 100.00 | 26. From the Bank, | 524.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 2. | Mrs. Thomas, | 5.50 | 22. Paid Theop$^{s}$. Wheeler for my son, | 252.00 |
| | | Porter for wood, | 3.00 | | |
| | | Hannah Kingsley, | 3.00 | 23. Paid White for D$^{r}$. Simmons, 100. Interest paid for 10 years 6%, | 162.00 |
| | 12. | Ducks, | .92 | | |
| | 13. | Paid Porter for Wood, | 20.00 | | |
| | 15. | Paid Wilson's order, | 143.00 | 24. Mending Tongs—Stowell, | 1.00 |
| | 16. | Paid William Jennison, | 50.00 | 25. Pd Deacon Trowbridge for 3 barrels Cyder, | 6.00 |
| | | Medicine brush, | 1.50 | | |
| | 17. | Hannah, Kingsley, | 10.00 | 26. Pd. T. Wheeler, Esq$^{r}$. my Notes due D. Brown's Estate, | 524.74 |
| | | , E. Mower for Bricks, | 26.00 | | |
| | 18. | Missionary Subscription, | 4.00 | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |
| | | Teaming, | 1.50 | 27. Paid Gates towards wood, | 5.00 |
| | 19. | Paid Judge Bangs which I borrowed, | 20.00 | 29. Loaned D. Benson, | 25.00 |

GIFTS—1817.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1. | Phebe Franklin, a Bible, | 1.00 | 28. Children, | 3.00 |
| | 15. | To sundry persons, | 10.00 | Frazer, bonnet, | 3.50 |
| Feb. | 3. | Ch., | 2.00 | Sept.12. Ch., | 2.00 |
| | 14. | Ch., | 1.00 | Paid for my daughter, | 41.00 |
| Mar. | | Ch. &c., | 5.00 | 18. Bible Society, Bibles, | 30.00 |
| | 26. | Do. and my daughter, | 78.00 | 24. Grandson, Isaiah Thomas, | 2.00 |
| Apr. | 10. | Rebecca Parker, my niece, | 5.00 | Ch., | 1.00 |
| | | Ch., | 2.00 | Oct. Ch., | 2.00 |
| | 29. | Antiq$^{n}$. Society, | 93.00 | 13. My brother, | 10.00 |
| May | | do. | 259.50 | 21. Sundries, my brother, | 2.00 |
| | | Ch., | 1.00 | Do. Mrs. Pease, Coat, | 4.00 |
| | | Paid for my daughter, | 150.00 | My daughter in August | 75.00 |
| | | Sent to M$^{r}$. Swift for my daughter, | 80.00 | Ch., | 1.00 |
| | | | | 29. Ch., | 2.00 |
| June | 12. | Ch. | 1.50 | Nov.11. Sundry persons, | 10.00 |
| | | Antiq$^{n}$. Society, | 201.00 | 22. Sundry persons, | 1.50 |
| | | G. daughter, | 5.00 | Dec. 3. Sundry persons, Charity, | 10.00 |
| | 20. | Medical Society, | 15.00 | 6. Ch., | 1.00 |
| | 26. | Towards Powder for 4th July, | 2.00 | 9. Charity, | 2.00 |
| | | | | 11. My brother, | 2.00 |
| | | Ch., | .50 | Sundry persons, | 1.50 |
| July | | Sundry persons, Charity, | 30.00 | 27. No. Church, Table, | 8.00 |
| Aug. | | Sundry persons do. | 21.00 | Bragg, Dictionary, | 1.00 |

TOWN, STATE, COUNTY AND PARISH TAX FOR 1817.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Town, | 94.83 | Ball on acc$^{t}$ of Peace, | 9.00 |
| State & County, | 37.74 | National Tax on land in Worcester, | 53.00 |
| Parish, (Minister) | 45.24 | do. on Carriages, | 10.00 |
| Pew Tax do., | 40.00 | Other places than Worcester, | 30.00 |
| Taxes in Boston, say | 50.00 | Tax for removing Centre School house about a rod, | 25.00 |
| Taxes else where, | 45.00 | | |
| Highway—Worcester, | 52.00 | | |
| Turnpike, | 285.00 | | 776.81 |

*January, 1818.*

1. Rev. Dr. Bancroft and wife—visit. Tarried till late in the Evening. Mrs. Seaver continues her visit.

2. Nath[l]. Maccarty, Esq[r]. and wife—visit. Spent the Evening. Wrote Mrs. Goddard, of Providence Dec[r]. 27, on the Death of her husband, my friend Wm. Goddard, Esq. aged 79.

4. Went to Church twice. Contribution this day at the several Societies in this Town for building a General Hospital.[1] Sum collected,

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[1] At the beginning of the nineteenth century there was no hospital in Boston for the treatment of general disease, though such institutions were already established in New York and Philadelphia. A bequest of five thousand dollars under the will of William Phillips, in 1804, was the real beginning of such an enterprize; but it was not until the summer of 1810 that active measures were taken to supply its want. 20 August of that year Dr. James Jackson and Dr. John Collins Warren issued a circular letter addressed to some of the most influential citizens of Boston and its neighborhood, asking for subscriptions for "a hospital for the reception of lunatics and other sick persons."

As a result of this letter, 25 February, 1811, fifty-six men were incorporated under the name of the "Massachusetts General Hospital." The charter granted to it, in addition, the fee simple of the old "Province House," upon the condition that one hundred thousand dollars should be subscribed by individuals within ten years. It was also helped in various other ways by the state. By a special resolve of the General Court, in 1817, the stone for the building was hammered by the convicts of the State Prison, in Charleston. Later, the charters of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, in 1818; of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1835; of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, in 1844; and of the Bowditch Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1845, required that they should pay one third of their net profits to the hospital.

At their first meeting, 23 February, 1813, the trustees ordered the publication of an address to the public, accompanied by a circular letter to every clergyman in the Commonwealth. The response to this appeal was so generous, that in 1816, the trustees were enabled to buy an estate in Charlestown, (now Somerville) and to build two brick houses, which was ready for the reception of the insane, in 1818. This was the beginning of the McLean Asylum, a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and named for one of its greatest benefactors, John McLean.

In November, 1817, a second circular letter was sent to the clergymen, to be read from their pulpits. Contributions were taken in the churches, and the amount received from these and from private gifts, authorized the immediate erection of

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|---|---|
| In Dr. Bancrofts, North Parish Chh. was | 140 dols. |
| Mr. Goodrich's, South Parish Church | 80 do. |
| Baptist Church, | 00 |

5. Fire Society annual Meeting. Meet at Sikes's. Supped there. Was chosen Chairman. I was one of the first members of this Society, which was instituted 25 years ago. Mrs. Seaver ended her Visit and went home. She has been with us a week. Mrs. Thomas, visited at L. Lincoln, jūn[rs]. The Town agree to purchase Jennison's Farm for 5500 dollars, on which to provide for its Poor. It is 2½ miles from the Street, or rather the Court house.[1]

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the hospital. The site selected for it was what was formerly known as "Prince's pasture," at the west end of McLean street. The main building, designed by Charles Bulfinch, was first opened to patients in 1821, and at that time was considered the finest building in New England.

Mr. Thomas, by his will, left a bequest to the hospital which amounted to more than five thousand dollars.

[1] Previous to 1817 the poor of the town were supported by contract with the highest bidder at public auction. Owing to the general equality in the condition of the people, in the early days of the settlement, there was little poverty, and the few who needed assistance were cared for by private charity. In 1757 the first tax (£5 4s) was appropriated for their support. In 1772 a small wooden workhouse was built on Front street; and in 1807 it was determined to build a brick almshouse, but after the land and materials were purchased, the plan was abandoned.

Notwithstanding the purchase of the Jennison farm at this time, Mr. Thomas made the following provision in his will, which was dated 13 November, 1820:—

"I Give and Devise to the Town of Worcester forever, two Lots of Land on Thomas Street, one on the north side of said Street, bounded as follows—southwardly by Thomas Street—eastwardly by the Back Street or Road (Summer street) so called — northwardly by land lately owned by Nathan Patch and since by Geer Terry— and westwardly by land formerly sold to one Shepard by me and now belonging to me. The other Lot, opposite to the last described Lot, having the same extent in front, and the northeast and northwest corners opposite to the southeast and southwest corners of that Lot; bounded, eastwardly, on the said Back Street or Road, southwardly on the late Daniel Heywood's land, westwardly on my own land, and northwardly on said Thomas Street. These Lots are given and devised on condition that the said Town, within three years after my decease, erect on one of them a Charity House facing the Street, the basement story of which shall be faced with hewn stones with at least two stories thereupon, permanently built of brick: and on the further condition, that said town pay annually to the Overseers of the Poor, twenty dollars, which sum shall be appropriated annually towards providing for the

7. Attend the annual Meeting of the Social Library—chosen Chairman—Resigned as Librarian. Very low spirited for the last two days. Examined the Books in the Social Library.

8. My son came here from Boston.

10. The whole of this day, I spent with my son adjusting our money concerns.

11. First sleighing in Worcester this season. Went to Church twice.

13. Went this Evening with my son and grand daughter Augusta to the Schoolhouse in the Main Street to hear a Chimical Lecture delivered by Mr. Eaton from Newyork, who exhibited a few experiments. After which the assembly present chose a Moderator, and a debate ensued on the question, whether they would encourage M^r^. Eaton to deliver

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poor persons maintained by the town in said Charity House, on thanksgiving days, a good and liberal dinner suitable for the occasion; also on that day, half a pint of common but good wine for each person, or a reasonable quantity of such other liquors as any of them may prefer, that they may have the means of participating on the days aforesaid, like their more affluent neighbors in some of the essential good things of this life bestowed by a bountiful Providence, and be enabled to unite in grateful orisons for the peace and felicity of our Country. And if the whole of said sum of twenty dollars should not be necessary in any year for the purpose aforesaid, the residue may be laid out in the purchase of books for the children of poor parents, or otherwise appropriated for the benefit of the poor as the Overseers or Trustees of the Charity House shall think best. If not accepted by the Town of Worcester, for the purposes before mentioned in three years after my decease, I devise these Lots to my Grand Children Edward, Benjamin and Isaiah T. Simmons and their heirs, in equal shares to each Child."

By a codicil, dated 26 February, 1830, Mr. Thomas revoked this devise; and in its stead left to the town all the lots on Thomas street not otherwise devised or sold upon the same conditions. If these were not accepted, he gave the lot on the northerly corner of Thomas and Summer streets "to erect thereon a large and handsome brick School house, or Academy—(said lot is sufficiently large to build also thereon, a dwelling house for a stationary Schoolmaster, or Tutor.)"

The latter bequest was accepted by the town, and "The Latin school for boys," the first brick school house in Worcester, was opened in 1832.

a course of Lectures on Geology the five ensuing weeks, or defer having them till next fall; also, whether they would have a course of Botanical Lectures from M^r^. Eaton the ensuing Summer. I was chosen to preside at this meeting. A Com^ee^. was chosen to obtain Subscribers to the two courses of Lectures, and to determine whether the Lectures on Geology shall commence now or in Autumn.

15. My Son returned to Boston in the Stage. Went to Bed unwell. Have taken a bad cold.

16. Judge Bangs & Miss Lynde spent the Evening with us.

17. Settled accounts with Clark Whittemore for 5 years past, up to this day, and took his note for the ballance. Unwell with a bad cold for 3 days past—have eat nothing since Thursday noon.

18. Did not visit Chh. today. Took a light breakfast this morning. My Lungs considerably loaded.

19. Have kept in the House for 5 days past, and lived on liquids.

20. Went to the Store. Mrs. Thomas had an hysteric Affection with faintness, occasioned by indigestion.

22. Assembly this Evening, to which Augusta went.

23. Mr. Eben^r^. Adams,[1] one of the Professors of Dartmouth College, called on me. He is on a mission to collect

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[1] Ebenezer Adams, the son of Ephraim and Rebecca Locke Adams, of New Ipswich, N. H., was graduated from Dartmouth in 1791. He was preceptor of Leicester Academy from 1792 to 1806; professor of mathematics at Philips Exeter Academy; professor of languages at Dartmouth in 1809 and 1810; and professor of mathematics and natural philosophy from 1810 until his retirement in 1833. Professor Adams married Alice, daughter of Dr. John Frink, of Rutland, Mass; and 17 May, 1807 he married Beulah, daughter of Dr. Timothy Minot, of Concord, Mass.

[Born, New Ipswich, N.H., 2 October, 1765. Died, Hanover, N. H., 15 August, 1841.]

a sum to enable the government of the College to defend their claim in the S. C. of the United States in Washington against the government of Dartmouth University.

24. Professor Adams took breakfast with me. Settled accounts with Arthur Adlington[1] on the 20th inst. up to Jany. 1. Family visit to Judge Bangs on the Eveng. of the 21st.

25. Went to Chh. twice.

26. My grand daughter Augusta went with Mr. Merrick, in a Sleigh, to visit his relations in Brookfield.

27. Rode out.—Miss Sheldon came on a visit for several days. Augusta returned from Brookfield.

28. Bragg and Eliza Smith went to a frolic—without notice to the family—staid till one °Clock in the morning.

29. Mrs. Thomas dismissed Eliza Smith our Chamber maid. Miss Sheldon returned to Smithfield with Mr. Buffum.

30. Had a small pillar, complete of the Doric order, erected in Rev. Dr. Bancroft's Church for the baptismal font—it is placed close in front, outside, and in the centre of the Deacon's Seat.

*February, 1818.*

1. Mrs. Thomas had another of her fainting turns, and did not go to Church. Rev. Mr. Nash preached. Sacrament administered, and the new furniture for the Sacramental Table used for the first time. Went to Church twice.

2. Wrote to send to the Grand Lodge, some observations on the Report of the New Regulations.

[1]Arthur Adlington was a tinsmith and stove dealer. His store was on the east side of Main street, north of Thomas street.

3. Went to Boston in the Albany Line of Stages, on the old road through Marlborough—dined at Lovell's at Sudbury Causeway—7½ hours on our passage.

4. Attended Grand Lodge held in the Exchange Coffee house, this Evening. Went and returned in a hack.

5. Walked out—on business, most of this day. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit.

6. Dined with Mr. E. T. Andrews. Rev. M[r]. Jenks[1] spent the Evening with me.

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[1] William Jenks was graduated from Harvard in 1797, and became a reader at Christ Church, Cambridge. He was the minister of the First Congregational Church in Bath, Me., from 1805 to 1818, during which time he served as chaplain in the War of 1812, and for three years as professor of the Oriental languages and literature at Bowdoin. In 1818 he returned to Boston, and inaugurated the first religious instruction for seamen, which developed into the Mariner's Church, and later into the City Missionary Society. Having organized a society and erected a church in Green street, he was its minister from 1826 to 1844, when the society united with the Garden Street Church to form the Messiah Church, over which he was settled until it was disbanded in 1846.

Dr. Jenks was more noted as an author than as a preacher. His principal pub-

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1. | Rec[d]. at the Bank, | 31.00 | Quarter's Rent of a house in Boston, | 125.00 |
| | 8. | Store, | 1.00 | 11. Noyes remainder of Rent, | 4.00 |
| | | Rec[d]. of subscriptions for the Church, | 4.00 | Store, | 3.00 |
| | | Do of Mr. Brazer of do, | 39.00 | 22. Of Col. Note & Interest | 53.35 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Mrs. Thomas 5. and 5., | 10.00 | 20. Beef, 1.12. Picture, 50., | 1.62 |
| | | Sundries, | 3.75 | 22. Mrs. Rice, | 1.50 |
| | 3. | Flannel, | 4.00 | 23. Dartmouth College, | 20.00 |
| | 5. | Supper at Sikes's, more than the funds, | 0.64 | 24. Postage, | 0.40 |
| | 7. | Mrs. Pease, | 3.00 | 26. Meat, | 1.20 |
| | 8. | Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 | 27. Paid, Levi Bigelow's order, for Wood, | 26.30 |
| | | Sent in a Letter in full for Port Folio, | 6.00 | Paid Homer's bill, | 6.31 |
| | 10. | Family, | 1.00 | Sugar loaf, | 1.68 |
| | 16. | Tibbetts account for making Clothes, | 17.87 | 28. Paid Suttons Acct., | 4.00 |
| | 19 | Post Office, | 6.50 | 29. Paid Turnpike Assessment, | 285.00 |
| | | Deed for M[r]. Slater, | 0.87 | 30. Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |
| | | | | Oyl, | 1.00 |

7. Abroad chief part of the day. Saw Frazer, alias Lawrence, at her house, by her husband's request, and her own.

8. Went twice to Church at the Stone Chapel.

9. Bought 2 barrels of Flour. Returned to Worcester in the Albany Line of Stages in about 7¼ hours. Dined at Lovell's at Sudbury Causeway. Mrs. Salisbury & Son[1] Passengers.

11. Rev. D[r]. Bancroft and wife visited us this Evening.

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lished works were a "Comprehensive Commentary on the Bible," of which the sale reached 120,000 copies; and an "Explanatory Bible Atlas and Scripture Gazetteer.

He received the degree of D.D. from Bowdoin in 1825, and from Harvard in 1842; and that of LL. D. from the former college in 1862.

Dr. Jenks was the founder of the American Oriental Society; a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and a member of the Massachusetts Historical and the New England Historic Genealogical Societies. He was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in February, 1813; was its corresponding secretary from 1812 to 1816; a councillor from 1820 to 1831; a member of the committee of publication from 1819 to 1833; and vice-president from 1853 to 1866. He delivered the anniversary address before the society in 1813, and again in 1863.

He married, in 1799, Betsey, daughter of Ezekiel Russell, of Boston.

[Born, Newton, Mass., 25 November, 1778. Died, Boston, 13 November, 1866.]

[1] Stephen Salisbury, the son of Stephen and Elizabeth Tuckerman Salisbury, prepared for college at Leicester Academy, and was graduated from Harvard in 1817. 27 October of that year, Samuel M. Burnside entered in his diary, "Mr. Stephen Salisbury commenced his studies in my office." He was admitted to the Worcester County Bar, of which he was the oldest member at the time of his death; but it is doubtful if he ever had any thought of the actual practise of his profession, as the care of his father's constantly increasing property, which in a few years descended to him, and the public and financial affairs in which he was interested, fully occupied his time.

Entering upon his active life at the time when Worcester was beginning to grow from a small country village into an important manufacturing and commercial centre, he took an active part in its progress, and contributed in a large measure to the development of its resources. He built the Court Mills at Lincoln square, for manufacturing purposes; the first wire mill for Ichabod Washburn, on Grove street, in 1834; several of the factory buildings on Union street; and was a director and large stockholder in various companies.

Mr. Salisbury never cared for public office, but served in many important legislative and municipal positions:—was selectman in 1839; a member of the first

12. Rode out. Miss Catharine Ellery, aged 17, died very suddenly.[1]

13. Mrs. Seaver ended her visit with us. M^rs^. Thomas rode out. Tapped Cyder.

14. Had 4 men to shovel snow, from the Roof of the House—South wing leaked so that the water came copiously into my bed chamber, and thro' into the Parlour.

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Board of Aldermen, in 1848; representative to the General Court, in 1838 and 1839; state senator in 1846 and 1847; elector of President and Vice President in 1860 and 1872; a member of the first Board of Directors of the Free Public Library, and president of the board from 1863 to 1865, and from 1868 to 1872; director of the Worcester Bank from 1832 to 1884, and its president from 1845 to 1884; president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, from 1845 to 1871; director of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad from its organization, in 1845, and president in 1850 and 1851; director of the Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad; first president of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, and of Leicester Academy; and president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society.

From 1871 to 1883 he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University; was a trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology, for eighteen, and its treasurer for fifteen years; and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Mr. Salisbury was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1840; served on the Council from 1843; as vice-president in 1853; and as president from 1854 until his death.

A generous benefactor of many of these institutions, Mr. Salisbury gave most liberally to three in which he took an especial interest:—the American Antiquarian Society, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Harvard University. Always a great lover and student of the ancient languages, he made a donation to the library of the latter in 1858, "to be expended in the purchase of books in the Greek and Latin languages, and in books in other languages illustrating Greek and Latin books." In 1875, he received the degree of LL.D. from the University.

Mr. Salisbury was three times married;—7 November, 1833, to Rebekah Scott, daughter of Aaron and Phila Dean, of Charlestown, N. H., who died 24 July, 1843, leaving one son Stephen; then to Nancy Hoard, widow of Captain George Lincoln, who died 4 September, 1852; and third, to Mary Grosvenor, widow of Edward Dillingham Bangs, who died 25 September, 1864.

[Born, Worcester, 8 March, 1798. Died, Worcester, 24 August, 1884.]

[1] Katherine Matilda, the daughter of Edmund Trowbridge and Katherine Almy Ellery, of Newport, R. I., and the granddaughter of William Ellery, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

15. Went to Church twice.

16. Attended Miss Ellery's funeral. Judge Bangs and Miss Lynde spent the Evening. Unwell—very chilly—somewhat of a sore throat. Had my bed warmed, which is unusual. Adlington took the Shop in the 3-story house. 40 dollars per annum till the first of April—then 45 dollars per annum—Rent begins this day. Relinquished the Shop two days after—his child died in Dorchester where his family is.

17. Mrs. Thomas and my grand daughter Augusta went to Lancaster, on their way to Boston.

18. Mrs. Thomas & Augusta went from Lancaster to Boston.

19. Bragg returned from Boston with the Sleigh & Horses—did not arrive till 9 °Clock in the Evening. Mrs. Thomas & Augusta remained in Boston.

22. Went to Church once. Bragg went to Lancaster on his own business.

23. Bragg returned from Lancaster. He went with a widow whom he is courting. Wrote to Mrs. T.

24. Do.

25. Do. twice.

27. Sent Bragg to Boston at half-past 5 °Clock with the Sleigh and Horses for Mrs. Thomas to return home.

28. Mrs. Thomas returned from Boston with my grand daughter Mary Rebecca in the Sleigh, and crossed the Long Pond on the Ice. Mrs. T. has been to Boston for medical advice, and whilst there was under the care of Doctor Jackson.[1]

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[1] James Jackson, the son of Jonathan Jackson, of Newburyport, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1796, and after teaching for a year at Leicester Academy,

## *March, 1818.*

1. Went to Church twice—Dinner—Salmon Trout, Holibut & Smelts.

2. Great Thaw & Freshets—Water in the Brook rose higher than the Arch in the Bridge, and ran over the road on the east side between the gaol, and gaoler's house. Water,

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studied medicine with Dr. Edward A. Holyoke, of Salem, and at St. Thomas's Hospital, in London. He was lecturer on clinical medicine at Harvard from 1810 to 1812; and Hersey professor of the theory and practise of Physic from 1812 to 1836, when he was chosen professor "*emeritus.*" He practised in Boston from 1800 to 1860.

Dr. Jackson received the degree of M. D. from Harvard in 1811, and that of LL.D. in 1854; and was a member of the Board of Overseers from 1844 to 1846. He was president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

[Born, Newburyport, 3 October, 1777. Died, Boston, 27 August, 1867.]

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | 4. | In Boston, Loan Office, | 102.37 | U. S. Bill, | 20.00 |
| | 5. | Rent 1 quarter, House in Boston, | 125.00 | 25. Rent of Hathaway for Mrs. Eager, | 9.34 |
| | 7. | Do. do. Boston, Mrs. Wooley, | 65.00 | 28. Of Mr. Wheeler, Note, | 59.00 |
| | | Treasurer's Notes, exchanged, | 50.00 | Rent, Newbury Street house paid Mrs. Thomas, | 20.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | Towards Wood-Rice, | 1.68 | Expenses on the Road to and from Boston, | 7.25 |
| | 4. | Steel purse, | 1.00 | 10. Gates, towards Wood, | 3.00 |
| | | Spectacles,—pebbles, | 9.50 | 12. Veal twice, | 3.90 |
| | | Goloshoes & Mocinsons, | 4.50 | 14. Mrs. Pease, | 2.47 |
| | | Ticket, Mrs. Thomas, | 0.75 | 16. Meat, | 1.76 |
| | | Paid for Church articles, | 40.00 | 17. Sundries, 50., Mrs. Thomas, 10.00, | 10.50 |
| | 5. | Mrs. Mary Munroe, | 20.00 | 18. Gates towards wood, | 10.00 |
| | | For Ree's Encyclopedia, | 28.00 | 1 Load of wood, | 1.87½ |
| | | Figs & Nutmegs, | 5.17 | 19. Meat, | 2.64 |
| | 6. | Williams & Preston, | 90.00 | 22. Sundries & Oil, | 1.62 |
| | 7. | Edinburgh Encyclopedia, Messrs. Williams, | 12.00 | 23. Pease, | 2.00 |
| | | Kilborn Whitman, Esq., for Tickets, | 94.00 | 26. Meat, 84, Tristram Giles ac$^{t}$., 8.00, | 8.84 |
| | | Barber, | 0.67 | 27. Bragg for expenses on Road to Boston, | 5.00 |
| | | Tongs & Shovel, | 5.00 | Brandy, | 0.50 |
| | | Mrs. Frazer, | 1.00 | 28. Mrs. Thomas—rent in Boston. | 20.00 |
| | 9. | Servants, | 0.75 | | |

rose higher everywhere in this vicinity than has been known before by any person living. Great damage done to Bridges, mill dams, &c., in many places.

4. Settled with Newton & Tufts the concerns respecting purchasing of me the paper Mill in Alsted, N. H. Deed, Bond and Mortgage written to be delivered April 1st.

5. Grand daughter, Mary Rebecca, went to the Assembly this Evening, which closed at about 2 °Clock in the morning.

8. Went to Church twice. Mr. Nash preached in the Forenoon.

9. Settled with Williams and agreed to let him have the farm another year to the halves. The freshet on Monday last was greater it is thought than for 50 years preceding, on the Merrimack, the Hudson, and the Connecticut Rivers, and on the streams emptying into them. Springfield new large Bridge, with a great number of other large Bridges, a greater number of small ones, and a still larger number of mill dams destroyed. We have certain information of 6 persons drowned.

12. Bragg, my Coachman, who is about marrying a widow, and going to farming, recommended a young man to me, in his place by the name of Parker, who is now in Princeton—I sent Bragg for him—he returned with Parker in the Evening.

13. Engaged Amory Parker, for one year as a Coachman at 170 dols. per annum & board him.

15. Mrs. Thomas began taking the medicine prepared by Dr. Jackson of Boston. Mrs. Seaver came on a visit yesterday. Went to Church twice.

16. Miss Lynde, &c., visit.

Worcester, March 19th, 1818.

The undersigned hereby engage to Supply I. Thomas, with three hundred perch of good Junk Stones everyway proper for laying a good Stone Cellar a foundation Wall for a brick building, and as many more perches as he may want, all to be delivered by the first of May next, at twenty-five cents per perch after they are laid. The word hundred interlined before signing. The perch is considered as 16½ feet long and one foot Square.

Joel Putnam.
Danforth Abbott.

20. Mrs. Thomas more unwell than usual.

21. Mrs. Thomas kept her Chamber.

22. Went to Chh. twice. Mrs. T. kept her Chamber to-day also but is more comfortable.

23. Mrs. Thomas came below—is much better.

24. Mrs. Seaver ended her Visit.

25. Visit D$^{r}$. Bancroft & Wife. Mrs. Thomas rode out.

26. Detected my black boy Andrew in stealing and giving away Books to other Boys, also in lying—Sent for parents of the boys and the boys also. Settled the business on a promise of amendment.

27. Amory Parker came to live with me as a Coachman. His wages are to begin the 9$^{th}$ of next month.

28. Bought two small pieces of Land, at the bottom of Thomas Street, belonging to the Estate of the late Daniel Heyward and adjoining to my land. The Lots of Land I have purchased do not both of them contain more than 3 fourths of an Acre, for which I am to pay about 144 dollars.

29. Went to Church twice.

31. Nahum Bragg went to Boston on business of his own.

Became, this month, a Member of the Society for contributing toward the expence of detecting Thieves.[1]

Engaged the House and Land on the Common to Simeon Duncan, jun$^{r}$. and Artemas Ward, 2$^{d}$, one-half to each—the whole 100 dols. per annum to be paid Quarterly from 1$^{st}$ of April. Leased the House and Land in Thomas Street to Ira Rand, at 55 dollars per annum to be paid quarterly —beginning April 1$^{st}$.

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[1] 2 November, 1795, a number of men met at Heywood's Tavern in Worcester, to form an association for the protection of their property against thieves; and at a meeting a week later Samuel Flagg was chosen secretary and treasurer; and Benjamin Heywood, Ephraim Mower, Captain Joshua Whitney, Colonel Phinehas Jones, Deacon John Chamberlain, John Barnard and Samuel Andrews, a standing committee. A set of rules was adopted, the preamble of which stated that "Whereas the practice of Stealing has become so prevalent of late, that it becomes Necessary for the well disposed to unite in the most effectual Measures of Protecting their property against those Hostile invasions, We the Subscribers do, therefore Associate ourselves together, for the purpose of More effectually recovering any property that may at any time be stolen from the members of this Society, and of Mutually aiding each other in bringing offenders to condign punishment, hereby engaging to comply with the following rules and regulations."

The entrance fee was six shillings, in addition to which each member was required to pay his proportion of any expense incurred in recovering property; and any member who refused to go in pursuit of thieves without a reasonable excuse, was not entitled to farther advantage from the society.

The original members were Isaiah Thomas, Asa Hamilton, Samuel Brooks, Samuel Brazer, Nathaniel Paine, Leonard Worcester, John Green, Jr., John Pierce, Joel How, Daniel Heywood, 2nd., Ebenezer Reed, Abel Heywood, Charles Stearns, Thaddeus Chapin, David Andrews, Daniel Heywood, John Barnard, Daniel Willington, Walter Tufts, Benjamin Heywood, Joshua Whitney, Ephraim Mower, Phinehas Jones, Jonathan Chamberlain, Samuel Flagg, Robert Smith, Asa Ward, Oliver Fiske and Daniel Goalding.

The next meeting was not held until 7, January, 1801, when the name of "The Society of Mutual Aid against Thieves" was adopted. 10 January, 1803, the first pursuing committee was chosen, the members of which were "to hold themselves in readiness, at the shortest notice, to pursue any thief or thieves who may have stolen any property from a member of this society."

The society is still in existence under the name of "The Worcester Association for Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves."

*April, 1818.*

1. Settled an old Acc$^{t}$. with Bangs & Green and Green & Bangs[1] & with Edw. D. Bangs. Mrs. Thomas so well as to ride out. Bragg returned from Boston. Became a member of the Worcester County Agricultural Society.[2]

2. Fast day. Went to Church twice. Mrs. T. well enough to go once.

4. Attended annual Parish Meeting.

5. Very stormy--None of the family went to Church.

6. Supreme Court tomorrow. Attended Town meeting, and in the Evening the fire Club. Some evil minded persons, broke M$^{r}$. Salisbury's windows, and cut and injured two of the trees sat out by Mr. Waldo before his house

[1] Edward Bangs and William E. Green, and William E. Green and Edward D. Bangs.

[2] The Worcester Agricultural Society was incorporated 23 February, 1818. At the meeting, 11, March, Levi Lincoln, Sen., was elected president; Daniel Waldo and Thomas W. Ward, vice presidents; Theophilus Wheeler, Treasurer; Levi Lincoln, Jr., corresponding secretary; and Abraham Lincoln, recording secretary.

Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 3. | Cash of Howe for rent, notes, &c., | 46.00 | 12. Store, | 2.62½ |
| | 5. | Do. of Mr. Manning, | 2.50 | 24. Do., | 3.25 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3. | Paid Derby by Howe's Note, | 41.50 | 17. Paid Ephraim Mower for 17,600 bricks by an order on Nath. Maccarty, Esq., | 101.00 |
| | | Gates towards Wood, | 2.50 | | |
| | 4. | Paid Kendall for Lime, | 30.00 | 18. Paid Darby, | 158.50 |
| | 7. | Mr. Stone half a pew, | 3.50 | 20. Hannah Kingsley, | 1.00 |
| | 10. | Beef, | 2.43 | 21. Sundries, | 5.00 |
| | | Wood, to Gates, in full, | 16.87 | 25. Paid for piling 17,600 bricks, | 2.19 |
| | 11. | Paid Taxes for my son, | 16.33 | 29. Beef, 1.26; Sugar Loaf, 2.16, | 3.42 |
| | | Veal, | 0.84 | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | | | | 30. Beef, | 1.84 |

and the bank. Myself and others offered, (by advertisement) 100 dollars reward for apprehending the offenders.[1]

8. Sent Miss Sheldon's Trunk with its contents to her by the Providence Postman. Finished sawing & piling wood—have on hand as it is sawed and piled 37 cords & ¼.

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[1] *One Hundred Dollars Reward!*

WHEREAS some evil minded person or perſons did, on the night of the 5th & 6th inſt. ſucceſſively deſtroy one of the TREES ſet out for uſe and ornament in the publick highway, oppoſite the BANK, in Worceſter, and whereas on the night laſt mentioned an aſſault was made with Stones upon the Dwelling-Houſe of Stephen Saliſbury, Eſq. by which a Window was broken, a Reward of *Fifty Dollars* will be paid by the Subſcribers, to any perſon who will furniſh ſuch evidence, as will bring the malicious perpetrator or perpetrators of either of the aforementioned acts to Conviction and Puniſhment.

*Isaiah Thomas,*
*Oliver Fiske,*
*Theophilus Wheeler,*
*Asa Hamilton,*
*Silas Brooks,*
*Reuben Sikes,*
*S. M. Burnside,*
*Benjamin F. Heywood,*
*John Green,*
*Levi Lincoln, Jr.*
*Rejoice Newton,*
*Samuel Jennison*
*Reuben Munroe,*
*John M. Earle,*
*Jeremiah Robinson,*
*Daniel Clap,*
*John Davis,*
*Samuel Hathaway,*
*Geo. A. Trumbull,*
*William Eaton.*
*Edward D. Bangs,*
*Samuel Brazer,*
*Samuel Allen,*
*Daniel Denny,*
*Daniel Waldo,*
*Edward Bangs,*
*Ephraim Mower,*
*John W. Lincoln,*
*John Mower,*
*Pliny Merrick,*
*Nathaniel Paine,*
*Nathaniel Eaton,*
*Samuel Ward,*
*Samuel Allen, Jr.*
*Joseph Allen,*
*Nathl. Maccarty,*
*Levi Heywood,*
*Abraham Lincoln,*
*Nathaniel Stowell,*

Worcester, April 7, 1818.

9. Supreme Judicial Court week. Second meeting of the Worcester Agricultural So$^{y}$. was on the 9$^{th}$ instant.

12. Went to Church once. Have a cold, and a touch of the hip gout for several days past. Spent the Evening at Dr. Bancroft's. Judge Parker,[1] M$^{r}$. Morton Atty. General—M$^{r}$. Bigelow, Speaker of the House of Representatives and a number of other Gentlemen present.

13. Intended to have gone to Boston today but the Roads were too bad.

14. Went to Boston with my Grand daughter Mary Rebecca, in the Coachee. Parker, my new Coachman drove for the first time. Bragg, late my Coachman went with us. Dismissed Bragg and paid him. He is going to be married and has taken a farm. I parted with him reluctantly.

15. Attended the adjourned Meeting of the American Antiq$^{n}$. Society[2] at the Exchange Coffee house.

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[1] Isaac Parker, the son of Daniel and Margaret Parker, of Boston, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1786. After his admission to the Bar, he began his professional life in Castine, Me., but removed to Portland in 1786, and in the same year was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. In 1814 he became its Chief Justice, and took up his residence in Boston.

He was elected to Congress as a Federalist, in 1796; was United States Marshal for the District of Maine from 1797 to 1801: and was the president of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1820. From 1815 to 1827 he was Royall professor of Law at Harvard, and was a member of the Board of Overseers from 1810 to 1830. He received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard in 1814.

Judge Parker married 19 June, 1794, Rebecca Hall, of Boston.

[Born, Boston, 17 June, 1768. Died, Boston, 26 May, 1830.]

[2] The members elected at this meeting were James Monroe; James Madison; Andrew Jackson; Dr. Daniel Drake, Ethan A. Brown and Ethan Stone, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Calvin Conant, of Putnam, Ohio; William Wilson, of Newark, Ohio; Seth Adams, of Zanesville, Ohio; Dr Samuel P. Hildreth, of Marietta, Ohio; Major Jeremiah R. Munson, of Grenville, Ohio; Caleb Atwater, of Circleville, Ohio; Rev. Daniel Sherman, of Knoxville, Tenn.; John A. McKinney, of Rogersville, Tenn.; John E. Hall, of Philadelphia; Rev. Francis Parkman, of Boston; John Cranch, of Bath, Eng.; and H. M. Breckenridge.

16. Dined with M^r^. E. T. Andrews.

18. Had the Carriage ready to return home—but the Rain & Storm prevented.

19. Sunday, returned home—very windy, cold unpleasant day—Bad roads.

21. My Brother Joshua came to see me.

22. My Brother returned to Lancaster.

24. Butmans place, old tavern house[1] and the land sold at Auction for 1010 dols. I bid 1005 dols.

25. My son's wife, her Sister Mrs. Andrews and her little son Eben^r^. who is very sick, arrived here from Boston —they intend for the benefit of the Child's health, going on to Northampton.

26. Went to Church twice.

27. Agreed with young Robinson to let him have 2000 or 3000 dollars in books to sell on Commission at 30 per cent. and enable him to begin business in Norwich, Connec-

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[1]The Brown and Butman Tavern, more familiarly known as the "Hancock Arms Tavern," stood on the westerly side of Lincoln street, a few rods from Lincoln square. It was opened in 1745 or 1746 by Luke Brown, of Sudbury, who married a daughter of Judge William Jennison, of Worcester. After his death, in 1772, his son Luke became the landlord, and he, falling a victim of the smallpox four years later, was in turn succeeded by his son Samuel, who was its host until nearly the close of the century. He was followed by Benjamin Butman, senior, Joel Howe, William Chamberlain, Captain Simeon Duncan and others. During the revolutionary period the name was changed to the "Hancock Arms Tavern," or the "Sign of Governor Hancock," and the sign before the door bore the portrait of the Governor. Here were held the first meetings of the "American Political Society" a local whig organization which existed from December, 1773 to May 1776; and here was the headquarters for that party, while the "Kings Arms Tavern," on the site of the Lincoln House block, kept by Brown's brother-in-law, Thomas Sterne, was the headquarters of the tories. During the scenes of Shay's Rebellion many of the insurgents were quartered there.

The building was finally brought by Stephen Salisbury, and after remaining unoccupied for several years, was burned 23 December, 1824.

ticut. Mrs. Andrews, her Sister & Son went on for Northampton. Moses Thomas from Sterling—dined with us.

29. Began to work in the garden—for this purpose hired Peter Rich[1] and his son Ben. Men of colour. 1.25 per day.

*May, 1818.*

1. Sowed the first Peas, early June, Strawberry &c.

2. Mr. Thaxter—dined with us. Workmen began making alterations in the Court Room in the Court house.

3. Went to Church twice.

4. Attended the Funeral of Wm. C. White, Esq$^{r}$.

5. Mrs. Thomas rode out, with Company, and spent the afternoon abroad, 4 miles distant.

6. Mrs. Pease our housekeeper went to Shrewsbury. We discovered things very disagreeable respecting her. My Niece, Mrs. Parker came on a visit.

7. Mrs. Thomas dismissed Mrs. Pease our housekeeper, by sending her a letter for that purpose to Shrewsbury, by Parker, our Coachman. Planted Beats, Parsnips, &c. Planted potatoes in the Garden.

8. Let Thomas Robinson have above 2500 dollars in Books to sell on Commis$^{n}$.

10. Went to Church twice. Came out of Church in the afternoon being taken with Colick.

11. My Son & Mr. Charles Ewers came from Boston.

12. Spent the whole of this day in looking into my Son's affairs. Mr. Ewer present.

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[1] Peter Rich was a mechanic, and was spoken of as an honest and industrious citizen. The greater part of his life was spent in the service of Daniel Waldo, Governor Lincoln and Rice and Miller. He died in October, 1854, at the age of ninety-four years.

13. Spent this day as yesterday. Agreed with Adlington to build a Stone Wall, at the bottom of Thomas Street.

14. Spent the forenoon of this day in the same way as

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. | 1. | Of Artemas Ward, Rent, | 20.00 | 9. Of Wm. Manning, | 3.00 |
| | | Cash from my Son, (Broadcloth), | 33.25 | 11. Rec$^{d}$. at the Bank, | 50.00 |
| | 3. | Worcester Bank, check given, Heywoods, | 120.00 | 14. Of West & Richardson, | 236.00 |
| | 6. | Dividend at the Bank, | 390.00 | 15. State Bank, dividend, | 42.00 |
| | | Do. for Mrs. Thomas, Miss Armstrong & Miss Weld, | 60.00 | Union do. do. | 14.00 |
| | 8. | Borrowed of Dr. Fiske, 6.00—of Mrs. T. 7.00, | 13.00 | Loan Office, | 102.34 |
| | | | | Rent, house Central Court, | 125.00 |
| | | | | 20. Check Worcester Bank on a Boston Bank, | 500.00 |
| | | | | 27. Cash from the Bank, | 230.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Mr. Foxcroft, for plaster of Paris last year, | 5.40 | William's Encyclopedia, | 8.00 |
| | | Mrs. Pease, | 1.50 | Lemons, Oranges, &c., | 1.06 |
| | | Broad-Cloth, | 33.25 | 18. Teapot handle, | 1.00 |
| | | Agricultural Society of Worcester Co$^{y}$. as a Member, | 5.00 | Coffee, | 13.60 |
| | | Ballance of Acc$^{ts}$. Green & Bangs, | 0.45 | Barber & Mustard pot, | 1.00 |
| | 3. | Paid Levi Lincoln for wood, | 23.33 | Oranges, | .65 |
| | | Paid for Lands bought of Heywood, &c., | 120.00 | Children & servant, | 5.75 |
| | 4. | Recording Deed, | 0.85 | Horsekeeping and Coachman, | 15.00 |
| | | Pork, &c., | 2.50 | Expenses on the Road to Boston, | 3.25 |
| | 6. | Miss Armstrong's & Miss Weld's dividend pd., | 36.00 | Toll Gates, | 1.50 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas's dividend, | 24.00 | Sundries, | 1.00 |
| | | Deposited in Bank, | 390.00 | Canvas for the Safe, | 1.00 |
| | 7. | Meat, 1,50; Sundries, .60, | 2.10 | 20. Tacks & tape, | 0.35 |
| | 8. | Sundries, | 2.00 | Society detecting Thieves, | 1.00 |
| | | Paid for sawing Wood 3 dols., Rand for do., 17.37½, | 20.37½ | Sent my Son, | 500.00 |
| | | | | 21. Beef, | 1.10 |
| | 9. | Paid Mr. Thaxter for Cyder, | 15.67 | Mrs. Thomas—Bank & Loan, | 19.00 |
| | | Paid Mr Porter, ballance for Wood, | 2.87 | 22. Meat, | 2.42 |
| | | Paid Dr. Fiske 6 dols. borrowed, | 6.00 | My Brother Cash, 8 dols. Sundries, 10., | 18.00 |
| | 11. | Meat, | 1.50 | Miss Sheldon, | 30.00 |
| | 14. | Paid Bragg, Coachman Wages, | 200.00 | 23. Cash paid Waldo's for my son. | 135.00 |
| | | Paid Anna, | 7.00 | 25. Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | | Ch$^{y}$., | 1.75 | Deposited in Worcester Bank, | 130.00 |
| | | Books purchased | 16.75 | Tax for removing School house, | 25.00 |
| | | | | 27. Meat & Sundries, | 1.52 |
| | | | | 28. T. Stiles, to purchase oil | 40.00 |
| | | | | Williams for Oats to son, | 3.00 |
| | | | | Family, | 1.00 |

yesterday. My son & M^r^. Ewer went to Boston in the afternoon Stage.

15. Agreed with William Andrews to take my Books & sell on Commission. Planted pole Beans.

17. Did not go to Church.

18. Went to Boston in the Mail Stage. Mrs. Seaver, Miss Mary Bancroft and a son of D^r^. Paine, &c. passengers.

20. At the request of M^r^. Greenwood,[1] portrait painter in Boston, sat for him to take my likeness—M^r^. Greenwood is a member of a new Society in Boston called the fine Arts. Went to the Theatre with my son and his 5 daughters to whom I gave tickets.

21. Sat again to Mr. Greenwood—Dined with M^r^. E. T. Andrews.

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[1]Ethan Allen Greenwood, the son of Moses and Betsey Dunlap Greenwood, of Hubbardston, Mass., was graduated from Dartmouth in 1806. After practising law for a short time in his native town, he was for many years a successful portrait painter in Boston. In 1816 he occupied a studio on Tremont street, but two years later removed to 24 Marlborough (Washington) street.

In the spring of 1818 he obtained a charter for the "New England Museum," the shares of which were principally owned by Boston merchants. It was opened on the fourth of July of that year at 76 Court street and originally comprised the collection of Edward Savage, the artist and portrait painter, and the engraver of the Savage portrait of Washington, with whom Mr. Greenwood was for a time associated. Subsequently several smaller museums were added, including the "New Haven," the "Market," the so-called "Boston," the "Columbian" and the collection of the Linnaean Society. The whole occupied two large halls and other rooms in the block of buildings on Court street, between Cornhill and Brattle street. The enterprise eventually proved a failure and in 1828 Mr. Greenwood was obliged to assign his property. The museum was bought by the brothers Kimball, by whom it was rearranged and opened as the "Boston Museum," in a building on the site of the old Horticultural Hall.

Mr. Greenwood, retired to Hubbardston where he passed the remainder of his life.

His diary records the painting of Mr. Thomas' portrait, and also that of Isaiah Thomas, Jr., in the spring of 1818. Among his portraits of local interest are those of Rev. Joseph Sumner, of Shrewsbury, and of Rev. Peter Whitney, of Northborough.

Mr. Greenwood married Mrs. Caroline Warren, of Roxbury, Mass., 11 February, 1821, but had no children.

[Born, Hubbardston, 27 May, 1779. Died, Hubbardston, 3 May, 1856.]

22. Sat again to Mr. G. Dined with M^r^. Sam^l^. Armstrong, Printer.

23. Sat again to M^r^. Greenwood. Unpleasant controversy between my son and M^r^. E. T. Andrews, who with M^r^. Ewer and myself were consulting about my son's pecuniary Concerns. New floating Bridge over the long Pond finished, & toll taken.

24. Went once to the Chapel

25. Sat again to M^r^. Greenwood. Our old housekeeper Mrs. Frazer—now Lawrence, called at my son's to see me.

27. Election day—Unwell. Touch of Cholera Morbus. Visited by D^r^. Gorham.[1]

28. Unwell—but better than yesterday.

29. Returned to Worcester in a Chaise with Dr. Bancroft. Crossed the new Bridge on Long Pond for the first time.

30. Kept house all day—Have abstained from animal food since Tuesday last, and taken but little of other food.

31. Kept house all day.

*June, 1818.*

2. Miss Weld, Wm. T. Andrews, and his little Sister Elizabeth, came in the Mail Stage, from Boston, to visit us.

3. Mrs. Andrews, my Son's wife, & Mrs. Andrew's little sick son Eben^r^. returned from Northampton, on their way home. They all tarry with us. I have been very weak for the past 7 days, but think I am recovering.

5. Mrs. Andrews, her little Son and daughter, Miss Hannah Weld, my son's wife, and Mr. W. T. Andrews, all left us, in a carriage for Boston. I accompanied them 6 miles.

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[1] Dr. John Gorham, 44 Newbury street.

7. Went to Church once. Removed my lodging to west Chamber.

8. Cold. Had a fire in my room.

10. Met with several other proprietors of the Turnpike —respecting toll.

11. Worked out doors in the Garden & front yard, all day.

12. Mrs. Thomas, unknown to me, sent a letter to our old housekeeper Frazer—inviting her to come to see her. Mrs. T. appears disposed to try her again as a housekeeper if she can get her. Mr. George Bancroft went to Boston,

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1. | Of Tanyard remains, | 36.14 | 12. Hannah Kingsley—to keep, | 8.50 |
| | 5. | Rent from Boston, (Thompson), | 125.00 | 14. Of Mr. Maccarty, | 200.00 |
| | 6. | From the Worcester Bank, | 25.00 | 15. From the Worcester Bank, | 49.00 |
| | 8. | Interest, Dr. Bancroft, | 33.00 | 28. Towards Mrs. Beals's Rent, | 15.00 |
| | | Towards principal of do. | 100.00 | | |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Sundries, | 1.00 | 14. Paid Mr. Maccarty for my son, | 87.23 |
| | | Family, meat, | 2.25 | 16. Meats, &c., | 4.00 |
| | 2. | Peter Rich, | 3.00 | Paid Mr. Allen for my son, | 49.10 |
| | | Sent Mrs. Crocker for her Books, | 12.50 | 17. Paid Peter Rich, in full, | 4.00 |
| | 4. | Meat & freight of Coffee, | 1.84 | 18. Expenses to Boston, | 3.20 |
| | | Cash sent Mary Anne in a Letter, | 40.00 | 19. L. old friend, | 2.00 |
| | 6. | Mrs. Pease 4 dols., Meat 1.08, | 5.08 | 21. Paid Gibbons, Grocer's bill, | 21.12 |
| | | Deposited in the Bank, | 100.00 | Chinese wooden bowl, | 1.00 |
| | 7. | Mrs. Parker, | 3.00 | Towels, &c., | 3.00 |
| | 8. | Sundries—meat, | 7.34 | 22. Hannah Kingsley, | 6.00 |
| | 9. | Meat, | .86 | 23. 2 Copies Am. Philo. Transaction, | 10.00 |
| | | Gates, teaming to Norwich, | 20.00 | 24. Lemmons & Oranges, | 1.00 |
| | | Deposited in Bank, | 100.00 | 25. Dr. Gorham, for advice, | 2.00 |
| | | Barber, for Wood, | 19.25 | 27. G. Child[n]. & servant, Theatre—Grand daughters, | 5.75 |
| | 10. | Family—oil, | 1.00 | | 7.00 |
| | | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | 28. Barber, | 1.50 |
| | | Mrs. Pease, | 3.82 | 29. Expenses home, | 3.25 |
| | 11. | Peter Rich, | 3.00 | 30. Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |
| | 12. | Meat, | .67 | Freight from Boston, | 0.37½ |

in order to take passage for Europe—and intending to complete his studies, in Germany.

14. Went to Church once. Rev. M^r^. Allen of Northborough preached.

15. Began painting the Tan yard house.

16. Moses Thomas & Daughter, visit. Mr. Samuel Armstrong & wife, Miss Rebecca Armstrong, & Mrs. Williams came from Boston on a visit.

18. Mr. Armstrong & wife, & Mrs. Williams went to Boston. Frazer came up from Boston.

19. Began painting the three story house, and the one north of it,—foot of Court hill.

20. Rode as far as Millbury with Mrs. Thomas & Miss Armstrong.

21. Have been very debilitated for some time past. Went to Church twice.

22. Cut the grass in the back yard. Judge Bangs has been confined with the Gout for 3 weeks past. Let the small house to Eben^r^. Geer,—the house opposite to Williams —he moved in June 22— at 35 or 40 dolls. per annum, I do not recollect which sum.

24. St. John's Day celebrated at several places. Slaughtered a Calf.

25. [Nathaniel] Curtis, of this town, died by suicide—hanging. A Woman at Ward destroyed herself, in like manner, last week.

26. Went with Miss Rebecca Armstrong to Smithfield. Visited Mrs.Buffum, late Miss Anne L. Sheldon.—dined in Smithfield. Went with Miss Armstrong to Wrentham and Walpole. We lodged at Clap's in Walpole.

27. Went with Miss Armstrong this morning to Jamaica Plains, where we breakfasted, at M^r^. John Andrews's. Went

to Boston and in the afternoon to Dorchester to see Mrs. Andrews who was there with her little sick son. Bathed in the Sea, at Dorchester. Returned to Boston. My son and his wife went to Westborough today in a Chaise and returned to Boston this Evening about 10 °Clock.

28. My much valued friend and Neighbour Judge Bangs died, unexpectedly, Sunday evening June 28, 1818, aged 63 years. He had been confined for 3 weeks by severe gout. Continue to be greatly debilitated—my strength quite exhausted. Mrs. Thomas who has been unwell for 3 months is mending in health.

29. Sent Parker home with the horses and Carriage. Engaged M[r]. Greenwood to take my Likeness. I sat at his request five weeks since, when he finished one for himself. I sat again to-day for him to take one for myself. Sat 6 times for this last picture.

## *July, 1818.*

1. First Green Peas from the Garden. Rode out to Dorchester with M[r]. E. T. Andrews, my son's wife, &c. The degree of L.L.D. was conferred on me at Allegany

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 4. | From the Bank, | 380.00 | 25. Of Mr. Manning, | 15.00 |
| | 16. | At the Bank. | 36.00 | Of Wm. Andrews, | 8.00 |
| | | Borrowed of Mr. Maccarty. | 70.00 | 28. Of my son, | 1.25 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4. | Worcester Turnpike assessment, | 380.00 | 18. Market, | 0.75 |
| | | | | Nails, | 1.00 |
| | 5. | Sundries, | 0.75 | 20. Anne, | 2.00 |
| | 8. | Meat, &c., | 0.75 | Family, | 1.00 |
| | 10. | Sundries, | 2.00 | Sundries omitted, | 150.00 |
| | 12. | Sundries, | 1.50 | 25. Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |
| | 15. | Linseed Oyl, | 40.00 | 27. Expenses on the road | |
| | | Sundries, | 1.00 | yesterday and to-day, | 6.50 |
| | 16. | Paid Mr. Batman— | | 29. Parker's expenses home | |
| | | Taxes, | 96.86 | with the carriage, | 1.52 |
| | | Lamb & Beef, | 1.16 | Horses in Boston, | 5.74 |
| | 17. | Sundries, | 1.00 | 31. Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |

College, Pennsylvania, of which I was informed by a Letter from the President, dated July 2. This honour was unsollicited, and certainly unmerited by me.

2. Settled annual Account with my C$^{oy}$. in Boston—no profit the year past. Loss above 5000 dollars.

4. Attended the meeting of the G. Lodge at West Boston Meeting house, to lay the Corner Stone of the General Hospital, now erecting in Allen street, Boston. The Governor assisted. The Lt. Governor, Council, Officers of the Hospital, Selectmen, a large number of militia & civil Officers, and a great concourse of Citizens, escorted by the Company of Cadets, and another volunteer Corpse. The procession was very long. Not less than 500 Free Masons were present. Went with the legislative procession, &c., to hear the Anniversary Oration—In the Evening went to see the fire works in Vauxhall gardens. They were not very splendid.

5. Went to Church in the forenoon. Dined with M$^{r}$. E. T. Andrews, and then went home in the Mail Stage.

6. Begin to recruit my strength. Have been very feeble for five weeks past. Began to cut the Grass in the orchards and field.

8. Incledon,[1] the celebrated Singer, with Brown and Taylor—from the English Theatres, performed in this town, this Evening, at Hathaway's Hall.

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[1] Charles Benjamin Incledon, a celebrated English tenor, began his musical career in 1771 when he was eight years old, as a choir boy in Exeter Cathedral. From 1779 to 1783 he served in the British navy, and in 1784 he made his first public appearance at the Southampton Theatre, as Alphonso, in the *Castle of Andalusia*. From 1786 to 1790 he sang at Vauxhall Gardens in the summer and at Bath in the winter. In the latter year he appeared at Covent Garden, and for the next twenty-five years he was unrivalled as a ballad singer. After a visit to America, in 1817, he left the stage, and travelled through Great Britain under the title of the "Wandering Melodist."

[Born, St. Kevern, Cornwall, 1763. Died, Worcester, England, 11 February, 1826.]

9. Have 5 tons of Hay on the ground—rains just as it was going to be moved into the barn. Rode at 5 °Clock Morng.

10. Got in 6 Loads of Hay. This is the first put in the Barn this season.

11. 4 Loads of Hay.

12. Mr. Wm. G. Goddard of Providence dined with me. First Beans from the Garden. Went to Church twice. M^r^. Wilson preached.

14. Mrs. Thomas & Mrs. Bancroft went to Lancaster with Parker, in the Coach, & Parker returned with the Carriage.

15. Anne went to Royalston.

16. Antiquarian Society met by adjournment at their Library room. Had another faint turn, whilst in a Meeting of the Antiquarian Society.

17. M^r^. Bridgham, late Att^y^. General of Rhodeisland, & Daughter, dined with me. Reaped Rye.

18. Went to Lancaster, Sterling, &c., in the Coach, and returned with Mrs. Thomas who had been 4 days on a visit to my brother. We dined with my nephew in Sterling.

19. Went to Church twice.

20. Antiquarian Society met by adjournment.

21. The Antiq^n^. Society met again by adjourn^t^.

22. Court of Enquiry now sitting on the Conduct of Maj^r^. Gen. Burbank.[1] they met at Hathaway's in this town.

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[1] Caleb Burbank, the son of Abijah and Mary Spring Burbank, was born in that part of Sutton, which is now known as Bramanville, Millbury, his father having come from Newbury, Mass., at some time previous to 1760, and settled on "Burbank Hill."

31 May, 1775, a convention of delegates from towns in Worcester County voted,

23. Maj$^{r}$. Gen$^{l}$. Crane[1]—Brig$^{r}$. Gen$^{l}$. Dearborne[2] & Lady—and Major Minot Thayer, called to see me. The

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"that the erection of a paper mill in this county, would be of great public advantage, and if any person or persons will undertake the erection of such a mill, that it be recommended to the people of the county to encourage the undertaking by generous contributions and subscriptions." Abijah Burbank responded to this appeal, although there is no evidence that any previous training had fitted him for such work. It was difficult to find skilled workmen at that time, but after months of labor he succeeded, in June, 1776, in producing a sample of ordinary, coarse paper. 21 May, 1778, the Massachusetts Spy announced that "the Paper Manufactory at Sutton is now carried on to great perfection. The good people of this county are desired to be careful in saving their rags, as by that means the Paper maker will be enabled to supply them plentifully, with as good paper as can be made in the State;" and 11 June, Mr. Burbank advertised that he had secured a "Compleat Master of the art of Paper Making." He built a two-vat mill at the outlet of Singletary Pond, for which the power was furnished by a breast wheel, twelve feet in diameter. The rags were cut by hand on a scythe or long knife, fixed in a post. This was the first paper mill in Worcester County, and the seventh in the Commonwealth including two in Maine, which was then a part of Massachusetts. The five men and ten or twelve girls whom he employed could produce, in a day of fifteen hours, about two hundred and fifty pounds of paper. The greater part of this product was used in Central Massachusetts, and in portions of Rhode Island and Connecticut, regular trips being made through these sections to distribute the paper and to collect rags. Mr. Burbank furnished the paper used for the publication of the "Massachusetts Spy," and for Mr. Thomas's business in Worcester, until the latter built his own mill at Quinsigamond.

Caleb Burbank, who had served his apprenticeship with his father, succeeded to the business in 1783; and gradually, under his management, the capacity of the mill was increased, and the quality of the paper was improved. In 1798 he and his brother Elijah bought the Thomas mill, and operated it in connection with their business in Sutton; but he withdrew from this in 1811. He carried on the manufacture of paper for over fifty years, and acquired a large fortune, all of which he lost in the financial crisis of 1836.

General Burbank early entered the militia, receiving his first commission as lieutenant, in 1790; and in 1813 he was commissioned major general of the seventh division. In 1818 charges of neglect of duty and unmilitary conduct were preferred against him, and in the court martial which followed, he was found guilty, cashiered and dismissed from the service.

He married, 25 May, 1785, Lucy, daughter of Asa and Sarah Goodell Waters, of Sutton, who died in 1823; and later he married Hannah, daughter of David Smith, of Rutland, Mass.

[Born, Sutton, Mass., 18 July, 1761. Died, Millbury, Mass., 9 December, 1849.]

[1] Major-General Elijah Crane, of Canton.

[2] Brigadier-General Henry A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury.

gentlemen are Members of the Court of Enquiry above mentioned.

24. Mrs. Staunton, Mrs. Bancroft and Mrs. Maccarty—visit.

25. Finished getting in Hay.

26. Went to Church twice.

28. Anne returned from Royalston. My son came from Boston in the Stage. Spent the Evening at M^r^. Burnsides, many Ladies and Gentlemen present. Among the Gentlemen were Gen. Crane, Gen. Dearborn, jun^r^., Gen^l^. Stickney[1] & Major Thayer.

29. First Squashes & Cucumbers from the Garden.

*August, 1818.*

2. Went to Chh. twice.

3. Thunder Gust—Heavy Shower—Lightning Struck a house in Mechanic Street.

6. Mrs. T. wrote and was answered.

[1] Brigadier-General Benjamin Stickney, of Newbury.

Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 2. | Rent in Boston, | 125.00 | 17. Rent of Artemas Ward, | 12.50 |
| | 6 | Of Thomas Robinson, | 20.00 | 20. Interest—Reuben Wheeler, | 26.50 |
| | 7. | Of William Andrews, | 22.00 | 24. Lazell on his note, | 62.72 |
| | 15. | Of Pierce of West Boylston, | 100.00 | 28. Rec^d^. of Duncan, Rent | 10.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Calico, | 4.50 | 13. House, | 0.87 |
| | 2. | Lemons, oranges, nutmegs, &c., | 3.50 | 15. Postage bill, | 4.80 |
| | | Smoked Salmon, | 2.25 | 16. Sundries, | 0.50 |
| | 4. | Children, | .75 | 17. Sundries, | 0.50 |
| | 5. | Children & servants, | 5.75 | 21. Do., | 1.50 |
| | | Expenses home, | 3.25 | 22. Minister's Tax, | 81.24 |
| | 6. | Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 | 23. Butcher, &c., | 2.50 |
| | 7. | T. Stiles to buy Oil, | 40.00 | 27. Family, | 3.00 |
| | | Mending Clock, | 1.00 | 28. Anne, | 3.00 |
| | 9. | Meat, | 0.80 | 29. Books, | 1.00 |
| | 10. | Salt for Hay, | 1.25 | 30. Tristram Stiles, | 50.00 |
| | | | | 31. Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |

9. Went to Chh. twice.

12. Mrs. T. and myself, took tea with Theophilus Wheeler Esq. & Lady—This is the first time I have taken [tea] abroad in Worcester for several years.

16. Mrs. Seaver, and W$^{m}$. Andrews as usual dined with us. Went to Church twice.

19. Finished Thrashing Rye—raised 47 bushels. My part delivered 23½ bushels.

22. Renewed conversation with———after a months silence.

23. Miss Maccarty dined with us, and W. A. as usual. Went to Church twice. Mr. Packard[1] of Marlboro' preached.

27. Frazer went to Boston in the Stage. Finished threshing Oats—raised 46 bushels—my part delivered 23 bushels.

28. Mrs. Frazer, alias Lawrence, our Housekeeper returned from Boston in the Stage.

30. Went to Church twice. M$^{r}$. Cotton of Boylston, preached & dined with me. Mrs. Seaver & W. Andrews.

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[1] Rev. Asa Packard, minister of the first church in Marlborough from 1785 to 1806; and of the second Church from 1808 to 1819.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. | 3. | Rent from Mr. Rand, | 14.00 | 14. Rent, Thompson's house in Boston, | 125.00 |
| | 6. | Of Tho$^{s}$. Robinson, | 11.00 | 17. Rent, Newbury St. House, | 70.00 |
| | 11. | Of Newton & Tufst, interest, | 45.00 | 26. Store, of Wm. Andrews, | 20.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Family, | 1.00 | Paid for Family, | 2.50 |
| | 4. | Do. Loaf Sugar, | 2.40 | Frazer, at twice, | 2.00 |
| | 5. | For a small lot of Land from Hathaway and another, | 50.00 | 19. Paid Gov$^{r}$. Lincoln in full. | 6.75 |
| | 6. | Family, | 2.00 | 20. Deposited in the Worcester Bank, | 200.00 |
| | 7. | do., | 3.00 | 22. Meat, family, &c., | 3.25 |
| | 9. | do., | 1.00 | 26. Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 |
| | 10. | Postage for Letters sent on, | 1.89 | Hannah Kinsley, | 3.00 |
| | 12. | Howe & Smith, &c., | 2.00 | 27. Frazer, | 8.00 |
| | 15. | Deposited in Worcester Bank, | 125.00 | 29. Family, | 3.00 |

*September, 1818.*

1. Packed up a box for my brother Peter on Long-island, containing some Clothes for his wife, which belonged to our late Sister, with other articles for himself and family, &c.

3. D[r]. Bancroft & Lady, Mrs. Seaver &c. visit. Mr. Pliny Merrick dined.[1]

6. Went to Church twice. Mrs. Thaxter dined.

8. Court Martial on Gen[l]. Burbank.

12. Moses Thomas—very short visit.

13. Went to Chh. twice.

15. F. rather odd—especially today.

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[1]Pliny Merrick, the son of Pliny and Ruth C. Merrick, of Brookfield, Mass., was graduated from Harvard in 1814, studied law with Levi Lincoln, Jr., and after his admission to the bar in 1817, practised for short periods in Worcester, Charlton and Swanzey, and in Taunton from 1820 to 1824; the last year as the partner of Marcus Morton. He was prosecuting attorney for Worcester county from 1824 until the division of the state into districts in 1832, when Governor Lincoln appointed him attorney for the middle district, comprising the counties of Worcester and Norfolk. In 1843 he was appointed a justice of the Court of Common Pleas, but resigned in 1848 to accept the presidency of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad. Two years later he was reappointed to the same court, and in 1853 was promoted to the Supreme Bench, holding this position until ill health compelled his retirement in 1864.

Judge Merrick acquired a large practice, and his reputation as a criminal lawyer was not confined to his own state, but extended to the courts of Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. One of the most important trials in which he was retained was that of Dr. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman in which he was the senior counsel for the defense.

His time was entirely given to his profession, and with the exception of serving in both branches of the Legislature, he held no political office. He was greatly interested in increasing the facilities for the higher branches of education, and bequeathed to the City of Worcester a considerable sum for the furtherance of that object.

Judge Merrick was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College from 1852 to 1855, and received the degree of LL. D., from that college in 1853.

He married, 23 May, 1821, Mary Rebecca, daughter of Isaiah Thomas, Jr., and Mary Weld Thomas.

[Born, Brookfield, 2 August, 1794. Died, Boston, 1 February, 1867.]

16. Painted the back of the Wood house and the fence adjoining next the woodhouse.

18. Painted the *Trimmings* to the front of the Stable and front of the Woodhouse; the Trimmings only. New laid all the Stone Slabs in the yard front of the House. These Stones were brought from Liverpool, in England. I bought them and first had them laid some years ago. Mrs. Bancroft & Mrs. Seaver.

20. Went to Chh. twice.

21. Mr. Johnson from Portland.

22. Supreme J. Court. Moses Thomas & wife visit. Began to take up the flat Stones in the Road, front of the House, which were only 2 feet wide, and to replace them with stones 4 feet wide—and put those of 2 feet, in 2 rows, at each end.

23. Gathered St. Michael Pears, also the russet Pears on the large Tree—all other Pears, excepting Buries, have been gathered.

24. Mr. Johnson, who keeps my store in Portland, returned. Packed up for the Portland Store above 2000 dollars worth of Books, at Retail prices.

25. Supreme J. Court ended this day, Friday.

26. Gathered in all the Bury Pears, and St. Michaels—Other Pears gathered some time since. Finished laying and relaying Flat Stones for Side Walk as far as the Court house—4 feet wide.

27. Went to Church twice. Mrs. Thomas so unwell as to be obliged to be taken Home from Church. Attended the funeral, from the south Church of two women who died in childbed.—Mrs. Seaver as usual dined, also W. Andrews.

30. Hannah Kingsley, our Cook, went home, on a visit to Royalston. Miss Lynde, M$^{r}$. Bangs, W. Andrews &c.,

to tea. Gathered in Indian Corn, and Potatoes from the Field. Sent 14 Volumes Spy to Philosophical Society, Phil[a].—14, to Historical S°. N. York—13 to Hist. S[y]. Boston—14 to American Academy Arts & Sciences.

Produce of the Garden this year.

Asparagus, Beans, & Peas, green, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Lettice, Peppers, Squashes, various kinds, Cucumbers, Raddishes and other vegetables, plenty for the Family's Use. 100 Savoy cabbages.

Fruit: Strawberries plenty, Cherries, few. Green Plums very few—Peaches none—the trees did not blossom.

Currants, a profusion—Gooseberries sufficient.

Corn, various kinds (green) plenty.

Pears, various kinds, 8 bushels at least, Apples, few, say 2 bushels. do in the Orchard, few, about 6 bushels. Red Plums, excellent, full 2 bushels. Quinces, ½ bushel.

Farm.

Hay—(English) 21 Tons, my half, 10½; Oats, 46 bushels, my half 23; Rye, 47 bushels, my half, 23½; Potatoes, 106 bushels, my half, 53; Pumpkins, above 400, very good, my half, 200; Turnips, few, 6 bushels, my half, 3 bush.; Indian Corn about 30 bushels, my half 15; the worms destroyed more than half the Corn in the Stalk, when 6 inches high. White Beans, 1 bushel, my half, ½; Corn fodder, one half; Straw, one half.

James Williams has had the farm for the last 3 years to the halves.

The greater part of the Corn after the planet appeared, was this year and the last, destroyed by worms.

*October, 1818.*

1. Purchased rough Stone Posts for the Fence in front of the mansion house, and in Front of the Garden—they are to be cased with wood.

2. Reputtied all the Windows in the small Warehouse —and had all the windows mended in several houses, where they were broken.

3. My son's wife—visit—came in the Stage from Boston. Corn husked—Training—Received one ton of Plaster of Paris.—Had an excellent Bass sent from Boston.

4. Went to Church twice. Mrs. T. once.

5. Dr. Bancroft and little daughter went with me to Westboylston.

6. Mrs. T. rode out. Began putting Stone Posts to the front Garden Fence, and caseing them.

7. Went to Boston, with my son's wife, in the Coach with Parker. My son & his daughter Mary, came to Worcester.

9. Sat with Greenwood to finish Picture. dined with Andrews.

10. Dined with M$^{r}$. Ewer—My son went home from Worcester.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 1. | Levi Lincoln, jun$^{r}$., payment of Note, | 402.72 | 6. Of Wm. Andrews, | 10.00 |
| | 2. | Tyler Goddard, payment of Note, | 10.55 | 11. Of Whittemore, | 37.00 |
| | 3. | Thomas Robinson, | 16.00 | 20. Portland Store, | 123.00 |
| | | | | 24. Cash of Johnson, purchase, | 75.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | Family, | 1.50 | 22. Lent Dr. Fiske, | 100.00 |
| | 2. | do., | 3.00 | 23. Family, | 2.00 |
| | | Anne 4 dollars, Hannah Kingsley, 7 dols. | 11.00 | 24. Mrs. Thomas, | 10.00 |
| | 4. | Mrs. Thomas, | 16.00 | 25. Paid M$^{r}$. Dan$^{l}$. Knight, | 54.00 |
| | 5. | Dartmouth College, | 10.00 | Wine, &c., | 3.50 |
| | 6. | Sundries, Family, | 1.00 | 26. Family, | 3.00 |
| | 11. | Mrs. Thomas, | 5.00 | Frazer, | 1.50 |
| | | Hannah Kingsley, | 5.00 | 27. Sent Seth Storrs, Esq., Middlebury, Vermont, | 2.00 |
| | | Anne, | 3.00 | Sent Justus Whitlaw, Esq$^{r}$., Ryegate, do., | 1.50 |
| | 12. | Family, | 1.25 | 29. Hannah Kinsley, | 2.00 |
| | 15. | do., | 2.00 | 1 ton Plaster of Paris, | 10.00 |
| | 18. | do., | 2.00 | Teaming to Boston, | 3.00 |
| | 19. | do., | 1.80 | Family, | 1.00 |
| | 21. | Paid M$^{r}$. Hale for Weekly Messenger, | 6.00 | | |

11. Returned to Worcester; my son accompanied me.

12. Rev. Dr. Bancroft & Wife went on a Journey to Vermont.

14. My son returned to Boston.

16. Unwell with a Cold.

18. Mr. Nash preached and dined with us.

20. Went off early this morning in the Coachee, with Parker—took M^r^. Knight with me—dined at Templeton—with Judge Paine who was there holding his probate Court. Lodged at Richardson's, in Fitzwilliam.

21. Breakfasted at Keene. Supreme Court sitting—tarried there 2 hours. Arrived at Walpole at 2 °Clock—took lodging by invitation with Mr. Southworth—my former Landlord for several years; but is now a Storekeeper—put up my horses and Coachman with him.

22. Disappointed in doing business—Gentlemen I wished to see all absent from home.

23. Sent Parker to Alstead to request some men there, with whom I had business to come to me—they came—but little was done.

24. Saw Whipple every day—but could do no business with him. M^r^. Field and other Gentlemen I wished to see did not arrive from Keene till this morning—Could do but little or no business with them—time and circumstances prevented— much disappointed—anxious to return home—Sat out at one °Clock with M^r^. Knight on my return—Mr. Southworth refused to take pay for my entertainment at his house; but I insisted and paid for the keeping of the Horses and Coachman. Lodged at Fitzwilliam.

25. Sat out half an hour before day break—very cold—horses beards covered with isicles—breakfasted at Templeton—Arrived at home before Sundown. Found Mrs. T.

much as I left her—Mrs. Seaver has been with her during my absence—she went home after I returned. Parson Nash and daughter,—and two of Dr. Bancroft's daughters dined with my family today. Bragg, my former Coachman came to see me during my absence—I am told he wishes to live with me again. Wm. Andrews went to Boston last Wednesday.

27. Wrote to James Whitelaw of Ryegate, Vermont, and sent to him deeds of Land in Victory, Warren Gore and Guildhall, to be recorded.

28. Went to Boston with Parker in the Coachee on an Errand for Mrs. Thomas—arrive There at ½ past 4. Moses Thomas at Worcester.

29. Left Boston at 1°Clock afternoon & rode 32 miles—lodged at Weatherby's in Harvard. My brother went to Worcester.

30. Visited my Niece, Mrs. Parker about 9 °Clock this morning—Went to my Brothers—returned to Worcester accompanied by my brother's wife—Met my brother at Westboylston.

31. Mrs. Thomas took to her Chamber.

*November, 1818.*

1. Went to Church twice. Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Seaver, My brother's wife, and William Andrews, dined with me. Mr. Nash prayed with Mrs. Thomas after the Afternoon's service. Her Lamp of life seems to be nearly expired!

2. The front only of the Garden fence finished this day. Mrs. Thomas had the 2 Vols. folio of the pulpit Bible, which she many years since presented to the 2$^{d}$. Church rebound—they were once before rebound—She presented also to the 2$^{d}$. Church a large handsome silver cup—cost 31 dollars, and a very handsome Psalm

Book. Some years ago she gave this Church a silver Tankard.[1] Wrote to my Nephew Isaiah, in Newyork. Sent

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1 At the annual meeting of the Second Parish, 30 April, 1798, "The Rev[d]. M[r]. Bancroft in a Letter directed to the Clerk informs the society that M[rs]. Thomas, Wife of Isaiah Thomas Esq[r]. has presented to him for the use of the pulpit an elegant Folio Bible in two Volumes bound in red Leather & Gilt. Voted, that Edward Bangs Esq[r]. be a Committee to wait upon M[rs]. Thomas & present to her the thanks of this Society for her beautiful & valuable Donation.—

Voted, that the Thanks of this Society be presented to Isaiah Thomas Esq[r]. for the expensive and valuable present of a Clock to be placed in the Belfry of the society's Meeting House."

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Cash received.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 2. | Rent, House in Thomas Street in part, | 13.00 |
| 5. | Rec[d]. at Worcester Bank Dividend for myself 325 dols., Mrs. T. 20., Miss Armstrong, 17.50 Miss Weld, 12.50, | 375.00 |
| | From Robinson, Norwich, | 9.00 |
| 8. | State Bank, 36: Union, 14; Loan Office, 204.68 | 254.68 |
| 10. | Rent of Ward, | 12.50 |
| | Rent, Boston, | 125.00 |
| 27. | Of Wright, Goodenow & Stockwell's Debt, | 180.00 |
| | Deposit at Bank, | 1150.00 |
| | West & Richardson, Note, | 206.00 |
| | Borrowed, | 23.00 |
| | Sundry Mrs. Frazer rec[d]. of Wm. Andrews, | 4.65 |

Cash paid away.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Family, | 1.50 |
| 2. | do. Diaper, | 5.25 |
| | Bread Cloth, | 6.00 |
| 3. | Sermons, | 1.00 |
| | Oyl & Mrs. Thomas, | 3.10 |
| 6. | Family, Sundries, | 3.50 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, bank dividend, | 20.00 |
| 8. | Family, in Boston, | 9.00 |
| | Miss Weld, dividend, | 12.50 |
| | Miss Armstrong, do., | 17.50 |
| 10. | Expenses to & from Boston, Road, | 7.50 |
| | Horses & Coachman, in Boston, | 10.65 |
| | G. Children, &c., | 9.50 |
| 11. | Postage bill, I quarter, | 8.55 |
| | Deposited in bank, | 254.00 |
| 13. | Meat, | 2.25 |
| | Mrs. Thomas, Loan interest, | 24.00 |
| | Cedar Timber, | 2.58 |
| | Paid Mrs. Thomas, borrowed, | 10.00 |
| 16. | Paid Interest on my son's Notes to Mr Waldo, by Check on Bank, | 135.00 |
| 17. | Anne, 2 dolls., Family 5 dols., | 7.00 |
| 18. | Family, | 1.00 |
| 25. | Expenses of my Journey to Walpole, | 16.50 |
| 27. | Tristram Stiles, | 30.00 |
| | Paid Rice for teaming, | 3.37½ |
| 29. | Paid for my son, on Note, | 1536.00 |
| | Hannah Kingsley, | 7.25 |
| | Frazer, | 1.12½ |
| 30. | Expenses to and from Boston, | 8.90 |
| | Parker, borrowed, | 0.40 |
| | Family, | 3.00 |
| | My brother, | 3.00 |
| | Mrs. Parker, | 5.00 |
| | Mary, do., | 1.00 |
| | Whittemore, | 2.50 |
| | Sundries, paid by Frazer, | 4.65 |
| | Postage paid this month, not included in the quarterly bill, | 6.50 |

him an order for 30 dollars and Cash 15 dols. Wrote also to M^r^. David Carlisle respecting him.

3. This night Mrs. Whittemore watched with Mrs. Thomas—hitherto we have done without excepting by Mrs. Frazer, our housekeeper. Exchange Coffee House[1] burnt in Boston.

4. Mrs. Seaver watched with Mrs. Thomas. Let part of the house Williams lives in to Kettle[2] the hatter at 35 dolls per annum—rent semi-annually.

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[1]The Exchange Coffee House, in Congress square, which was opened in 1808, was intended to become the headquarters of the financial interests of Boston, which then, as now, centered around State street. It took two and one-half years to complete the building, at the cost of nearly half a million dollars and it was the object of great local pride as being the finest hotel in the country. But it was far in advance of the times, and was an unsuccessful speculation from the first, floated for a time by the issue of worthless bills by a Rhode Island bank and ruined many of the mechanics who were employed in its construction. It covered an irregular tract of ground, measuring nearly thirteen thousand square feet, and was seven stories in height. The Congress street front, one hundred and thirty-two feet in length, was ornamented with six marble Ionic pilasters, and was crowned with a Corinthian pediment. On the ground floor a great central area, or court, forty by seventy feet, extending eighty-three feet to the roof, was lighted by a dome, and was surrounded by porticos of twenty columns on each floor, from which opened the rooms of the hotel. This was intended for the merchants exchange, and was supplied with all the principal American and foreign newspapers, a marine register and a record of important current events. It was never used for the purpose for which it was intended, however, as the merchants, from force of long habit, preferred to transact their business standing on the street, even in stormy weather. Connected with this area was a large coffee room, while above, in the part of the house devoted to the hotel was a dining room capable of seating three hundred persons, a great ball room and a masonic hall.

Destroyed by fire 3 November, 1818, it was rebuilt in a less expensive manner, and was used for a tavern until 1853, when it was torn down, and the "City Exchange" was built upon its site. The Boston meetings of the American Antiquarian Society were held there from 1812 to 1818, and from 1821 to 1836.

[2]John Pierce Kettell came to Worcester from Boston in 1818 and opened a store for the manufacture and sale of hats, caps and furs, in a wooden building over Mill Brook at Lincoln square, where the Salisbury building now stands. Upon the completion of "Goddard's Row" (between School and Thomas streets) in 1829, he occupied one of its six stores; in 1835 removed to the new Butman block; and finally, in

5. Rode out with Mary Rebecca. Rather unwell. Bought 2 barrels Cyder at 3 dols per barrel. Hannah Hemmenway watched with Mrs. Thomas. Mrs. Frazer unwell. Mrs. Paine, my esteemed friend, of Troy, Newyork, and her son in law, called to see me this Evening.—it is 15 or 16 years since I have before seen her. Miss Lynde visits Mrs. Thomas daily.

7. My brother's wife went home. Parker carried her in the Chaise to Sterling—Rev. Dr. Bancroft and wife returned from Vermont. Hannah Kingsley watched with Mrs. Thomas last night. Hannah Martin this night—both are our domesticks.

8. Went to Church twice. Rev. Dr. Bancroft, Rev. M$^{r}$. Nash, Mrs. Bancroft, Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Seaver, Miss Lynde, &c visited Mrs. Thomas. D$^{r}$. Bancroft went to Prayer with her.

9. Mrs. Thomas appears to be near to Death. Mrs. Geyer and Mrs. Whittemore sat up with her the last night. Mrs. Webb this night.

10. Mrs. T. more comfortable two last Nights. Mrs. Seaver—visit. Mrs. Seaver watched with Mrs. Thomas.

11. Burnt Chimnies—parlor—my room—South front Chamber & Kitchen. Mrs. Seaver continued her visit. Mrs. T. supposed to be dying. Watcher, Mrs. Brown—Extra Watchers, Mrs. Seaver, Mrs. Whittemore & Mrs. Frazer.

12. Mrs. Thomas more comfortable. Mrs. Seaver went home. Mrs. Geyer watched with Mrs. T. I rode out with my Grand daughter Mary R.

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1843, to his last location at the corner of Main and Foster streets, which he occupied for thirty-one years.

Mr. Kettell was twice married: to Maria Vose, of Boston, 29 October, 1820; and to Elizabeth F. Wheeler, of Boston, 19 October, 1831.

[Born, Boston, Mass., 16 January, 1797. Died, Worcester, 21 May, 1874.]

13. Mrs. Thomas very weak and low. Mrs. Buffum, late Miss Sheldon, called to see me. Mrs. Thomas not expected to live till morning. Watchers, Mrs. Frazer & my Grand daughter Mary R.

14. Mrs. T. continues to be alive. I rode out. Hannah Henmenway watched with Mrs. T.

15. Mrs. T. exceeding low. Four women with her all day and night. Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Geyer & Mrs. Frazer. Did not go to Church. Mr. Allen of Bolton preached also a missionary for the deaf & dumb institution. A collection, or Contribution for that institution.

16. My truly dear and beloved Consort, departed this life, this day at 4 °Clock in the Afternoon, aged 67 years & 5 months. Sent M^r^. Asa Geer express to Boston on this occasion.

17. Many Ladies & Gentlemen called on me on the present mournful occasion—All our neighbors poor & rich have been very kind and attentive. Mrs. T. was greatly esteemed by all.

18. My son, his Wife, their sons Wm. and Isaiah, and their Daughters, Frances, Augusta, Caroline and Hannah, came up from Boston (Mary has been here 2 months) also M^r^. E. T. Andrews & Wife and M^r^. Sam^l^. Armstrong and Mr. Charles Ewer, came from Boston in 3 carriages, to attend Mrs. Thomas's Funeral. They all tarried with me.

19. The remains of Mrs. Thomas were entombed.

20. M^r^. Andrews and Wife, my Grandson William, two of my Grand daughters, M^r^. Ewer and M^r^. Armstrong returned to Boston. Visited the Tomb with my son and Grandson Isaiah, Mrs. Frazer & Mrs. Whittemore. Gave directions for closing the Tomb.

21. My Son, his Wife, My Grand daughters Frances & Augusta, and Grandson Isaiah returned to Boston in a

Coach. My Grand daughters Mary and Caroline remain with me. Paid Mrs. Thomas's Legacies, and her funeral Expenses chiefly.

22. Went to Church twice with 2 of my grand daughters, Mr. Step$^{n}$. Soper, his son and sister Mehitable, came from Boston to see me, clad in garments of Mourning. Went to Church with us, and sat out on their return towards evening. Funeral Sermon by Rev. Dr. Bancroft.

23. Paid the remainder of funeral Expenses.

24. Visited the Tomb with Caroline.

25. Went to Lancaster & Sterling with my grand daughter Caroline, to see my brother and my nephew,—returned the same day—Called on Rev. Mr. Nash.

26. Mary Rebecca and Caroline rode out.

29. Went to Church twice, with my Grand daughters Mary R. and Caroline.

30. Sent a quantity of the Pipsissaway by Mr. Darby, to my brother's wife who is afflicted with a Cancer in her breast. The Pipsissaway being highly recommended for that disease—but I have doubt of its affecting a cure.

Mrs. Thomas disposed of her gold Watch, all her Rings & Jewels, and all her wearing apparel, which was very considerable and valuable, to her friends, and to my Children & Grand children by a written request to me.—These I have delivered agreeably to her request.—She also requested me to give 1500 dollars to Mary Rebecca, my grand daughter, my Grandson William and to my brother's wife, that is, to Mary Rebecca, 400 dols., William 800 dols —my brother's wife about 300 dols. that is the interest of 300 dols, during her Life, with the remainder after her decease to Mary Rebecca. She also desired me to give about 150 dols. more, in parts to sundry persons. All which I shall religiously fulfil. 50 dollars of the last men-

tioned sum was to Rev. Dr. Bancroft. The 150 dols. I have already paid. The Gold Watch and several other valuables, given to Mary Rebecca. Nov$^{r}$. 24, 1818.

A number of Gentlemen have called on me since the decease of Mrs. Thomas.

Expenses of Mrs. T's. funeral.

| | |
|---|---|
| Express to Boston, Horse & Man | 10. |
| Mourning for my son's Wife & Children | 200.00 |
| My daughter, &c. | 50.00 |
| Liquors, extra | 8.00 |
| Articles for myself, wanted only a few articles, having many articles on hand | 40.00 |
| Girls—in our employ | 8.00 |
| Andrew, black boy | 11.00 |
| Watchers (presents) | 20.00 |
| Men who put the Corpse in the Tomb | 4.00 |
| Hack hire from Boston | 20.00 |
| Do in Worcester, drivers only | 2.00 |
| Lads assisting in the family part of a day | 3.00 |
| Mason for work at the tomb | 3.00 |
| Coffin | 16.00 |
| Undertaker 3 hours & boy & horse for Hearse | 3.50 |
| Miss Bancroft's bill | 11.05 |
| Miss Waters do | 12.00 |
| Housekeeper, mourning | 25.00 |
| Mr. Sikes's bill | 28.00 |
| 2 Bells tolling | 1.0 |
| Mr. Brooks | 0.0 |
| Provision family, extra | 12.00 |
| Engraving on Tomb Stone | 5.00 |
| New leading joints in the Tomb | 2.00 |
| Black bonnet &c for Mrs. Thomas of Lancaster | 5.00 |
| I. T. Soper | 5.00 |
| Sundries | 8.00 |
| | $511.00 |

*December, 1818.*

1. Gave check on Bank for 50 dollars for my own use. Burned about 500 Letters which I had received during the course of a number of years, chiefly from my good friends Miss Armstrong and Miss H. Weld. Removed my Lodging from the back South West to the front South East Chamber, where I usually sleep in Winter.

3. Rather a solitary Thanksgiving day. Went to Church—Wm. Andrews dined. P. Merrick from Swansey.

4. My Coachman, Parker, and two of the Girls in the Kitchen went to a dance, and tarried all night. D$^{r}$. Bancroft, M$^{r}$. Bangs, M$^{r}$. Adams, principal of Andover Academy, Mr. Merrick, Miss Lynde the elder, and the younger, Mrs. Seaver, and others, called on us this afternoon and Evening. Gave 10 dols. towards Andover Academy. Have rather more Company than at this time is congenial to my feelings.

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. | 2. | Of M$^{r}$. Manning, | 15.00 | Rent, Newbury Street House, | 50.00 |
| | 3. | Of Wm. Andrews, | 7.00 | | |
| | 5. | Of Wm. Andrews, | 10.00 | 23. Interest of Goddard's Bond, | 18.00 |
| | | Portland Store, | 226.00 | | |
| | | Thomas Robinson, | 15.00 | 24. From the Bank, | 20.00 |
| | 14. | Of Wm. Andrews, | 1.00 | 26. Of Wm. Andrews, | 1.00 |
| | 15. | Of do., | 5.00 | 27. Rent of Store half a year, | 2.92 |
| | 18. | Rent of Mr. Thompson, Boston, 1 quarter, | 125.00 | Mr. Manning, | 5.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. | Butcher, | 1.00 | 11. Family, | 3.00 |
| | | Sent my Nephew Isaiah, in New York an order for 30 dollars and cash, | 15.00 | do. Wine & brushes, | 3.00 |
| | | | | 12. Liquors, 4.00, Apples, 1.23, | 5.23 |
| | 3. | Butcher, &c., family, | 4.00 | Cheese, | 1.53 |
| | 4. | Brandy, 75 cts., Sundries, 2, | 2.75 | 13. Family—Sundries, Lemmons, Broom, | 0.95 |
| | 5. | Butcher, | 4.00 | 14. do. | .35 |
| | | Sundries, family, oyl &c. | 2.00 | 16. Asa Geer to go to Boston, | 3.00 |
| | | Deposited at Bank, | 220.00 | | |
| | | Cyder, 2 barrels, | 6.00 | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | 6. | Butcher,—Broom, | 1.68 | 23. Sundries, family, | 5.00 |
| | 7. | Sundries, family, | 2.00 | 24. Funeral Expenses, Mrs. Thomas, | 511.55 |
| | 9. | do. do. | 2.00 | | |
| | 10. | Mrs. T. | 4.50 | Repairing Clock, | 4.00 |
| | | Butcher, &c., | 3.00 | 27. Family, | 3.00 |

5. Dr. Bancroft and Lady, Mrs. Seaver & Miss Murray from Lancaster, to Tea. Mr. Merrick.

6. Went to Church once.

7. Had Rev. D$^{r}$. Bancroft's Sermon on the Death o Mrs. Thomas printed—312 copies—to give away.

8. Moses Thomas and Wife from Sterling, Visit. Killed a hog.

9. Parker went to Lancaster. M$^{r}$. Merrick returned home.

10. Settled with and paid Hannah Kingsley her wages in full to this day.

12. Settled with and paid our Housekeeper Mrs. Frazer, alias Lawrence. It being necessary for her to leave my family and attend to her own, she went for this purpose to Boston this day in the Stage. She is a truly useful woman, and was very serviceable in my family and ever attentive to me, and I Therefore parted with her with much regret, the more so as she faithfully attended Mrs. Thomas till her death.

13. Went to Church twice. Horses in the Coach very unruly.

16. On account of the Death of Mrs. Thomas, it became necessary for me to make a new Will, which having prepared, for Copying, E. D. Bangs, Esq. began it this morning.

19. Executed my Will. It contains 43 pages.

20. Went to Church twice. Mr. Allen of Northborough preached.

21. Miss Lynde, & Mr. Bangs, visit.

25. Went to Church. Sermon at D$^{r}$. Bancroft's Meeting. Dined with many other Gentlemen with the Sheriff,

at Sikes's—a handsome dinner and a very respectable Company—all dined on the Invitation of the Sheriff—Thomas Walter Ward,[1] Esq[r].

27. Went to Church twice.

31. Agreed with Newton & Tufts for 100 Reams printing demy paper which they are to supply at 2.25 per Ream towards the interest due and to become due on their bond of 3000 dols. My Coachman Parker and the two Girls

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[1] Thomas Walter Ward. the son of Artemus and Sarah Trowbridge Ward, was a farmer, and spent his life on the family homestead in Shrewsbury, Mass. After serving as a deputy sheriff for seventeen years, he was appointed Sheriff of Worcester County in 1805. He was removed from office by Governor Gerry, in 1811, but was reappointed by Governor Strong in the following year, and served until his resignation, in 1824.

He married, 28 November, 1782, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Henshaw Denny, of Leicester, Mass.

[Born, Shrewsbury, 10 August, 1758. Died, Shrewsbury, 20 August, 1835.]

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Cash received.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 1. | From the Bank, | 50.00 | 5. Thomas Robinson, by mail, | 19.00 |
| | 2. | Prom Wm. Andrews, | 10.00 | 15. Of William Andrews, | 10.00 |
| | 3. | Received from Portland Store, | 53.00 | 19. Of Mr. Manning, | 6.00 |
| | | For Johnson note, | 75.00 | 25. Rec[d]. of Mr. Waldo, | 8.07 |
| | | | | 26. Borrowed of Dr. Fiske, | 8.00 |

Cash paid away.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | Family—Poultry, | 2.50 | 15. Family, | 1.60 |
| | 2. | Joseph Patch for Lumber, | 23.00 | 16. Loaf Sugar, &c., | 2.70 |
| | | Family, Pork and Poultry, &c., | 7.50 | Subscription to Putnam's Life, | 1.25 |
| | | Brandy & Charity, | 6.00 | 17. Sugar, white, | 1.50 |
| | | Mrs. Waters, | 2.34 | Brandy & Spirits, | 1.50 |
| | 4. | Charity, | 7.00 | 20. Oyl, ½ gallon, | 0.50 |
| | | do. | 12.00 | 21. Deed recorded, | 1.00 |
| | 5. | Spirits, | 1.00 | 23. Butcher, for meat, | 2.00 |
| | 7. | Butcher, | 8.90 | Family, | 2.00 |
| | 8. | do., | .94 | 26. Paid Hannah Martin, | 2.00 |
| | | Oyl, & killing Hog,—Salt for do. | 2.63 | Sundries, family, | 0.50 |
| | 9. | House, | 0.75 | 28. Paid Danferth Abbot for Stones, | 33.00 |
| | 10. | Hannah Kingsley in full for wages, | 15.00 | 30. Family, | 1.00 |

in the Kitchen went again to a Dance, ball as they more politely term it.

Gifts—1818—a very small part.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1. | Mrs. Pease, Sundries, | 3.00 |
| | | Girls in the kitchen, do., | 2.50 |
| | | Andrew, | 0.20 |
| | | Grand daughter Augusta Linen, | 5.00 |
| | | Others, | 6.00 |
| | 4. | Contribution at Chh., | 15.50 |
| | 5. | Am. Antiq$^{n}$. So$^{y}$.—books, | 60.88 |
| | 9. | Charity, | 1.00 |
| | 15. | Sundry small Gifts, | 8.00 |
| | 22. | Ch$^{y}$., | 1.50 |
| | 23. | Dartmouth College Trustees, | 20.00 |
| | 24. | Ch$^{y}$., | 1.10 |
| | 25. | Ch$^{y}$., | .50 |
| Feb. | 7. | Grand children, price of Linen, | 25.00 |
| | | Charity in Boston, | 20.00 |
| | | do. do., | 1.00 |
| | | Servants, | 1.00 |
| | 10. | Pease, Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | | Sundries, Ch$^{y}$., | 1.00 |
| Mar. | | Ch$^{y}$., | 0.50 |
| | 21. | Ch$^{y}$., | 2.00 |
| Apr. | 1. | Ch$^{y}$., | 2.00 |
| | 5. | do., | 7.00 |
| | 14. | Charity, | 8.00 |
| | | Gifts, | 30.00 |
| | 22. | My Brother, Cash & Sundries, | 18.00 |
| | | Miss Sheldon, | 30.00 |
| | 28. | Ch$^{y}$., | 1.00 |
| May | 6. | Mrs. Pease, | 2.00 |
| | 7. | My Niece, Mrs. Parker, Cash & Sundries, | 5.00 |
| | | Ch., | 1.00 |
| | 19. | Old friend, | 2.00 |
| | | Sundries, Grandchildren, | 13.50 |
| | 27. | Maid-servants—articles, | 1.20 |
| June | 9. | George Bancroft, books to take to Europe, | 40.00 |
| | 17. | Fra., | 6.00 |
| | 20. | Ch., | 4.00 |
| | 25. | do., | 3.00 |
| | 26 | Several Articles of some value to my brother on Long Island. | |
| July | 4. | Sundries, | 2.00 |
| | 5. | Children, &c., | 6.00 |
| | | Sundry persons, | 20.00 |
| | 18. | My brother, | 6.00 |
| | 20. | Sundries, | 4.00 |
| Aug. | 6. | do., | 10.00 |
| | 13. | do. Ch., | 12.00 |
| | 16. | do., | 1.00 |
| Sept. | 3. | Miss Jane Aitkin, Philad$^{a}$., | 20.00 |
| | 5. | Dartmouth College Trustees, | 10.00 |
| | 6. | Ch., | 0.50 |
| | 8. | do., | 0.50 |
| | | do., | 1.00 |
| | 19. | do. sundry persons, | 1.00 |
| | 26. | Hist. So$^{y}$. Mass. Books, | 60.00 |
| | | do. Newyork, do., | 60.00 |
| | | Academy of Arts & Sciences, Boston, | 64.00 |
| | | Philoso$^{l}$. So$^{y}$. Philadelphia, | 64.00 |
| | | N. B. The above were files of Mass. Spy for 30 years past, bound, to each So$^{y}$., | |
| | 29. | Ch$^{y}$., | 1.00 |
| Oct. | 10. | G. Children—servant, | 7.50 |
| | 27. | Mrs. Parker, cash, 5; sundries, 4, | 9.00 |
| | | My brother, Almks. & Cash, | 10.00 |
| | | Mrs. Parker, | 1.00 |
| | | Fraz., | 1.00 |
| | | Sundries to sundry people, | 5.00 |
| Nov. | 2. | Sent my nephew, Isaiah, an order for 30 dollars and Cash, 15 dollars, | 45.00 |
| | | Ch., | 2.00 |
| | 5. | Sundries my brother's Wife, | 8.50 |
| | 9. | Ch., | .50 |
| | 14. | Ch., | .50 |
| | 21. | I. T. Soper, | 5.00 |
| | 28. | Ch., | 2.50 |
| Dec. | 2. | Ch., | 5.50 |
| | 4. | Ch., | 2.00 |
| | | Andover Academy, | 10.00 |
| | 9. | Ch., | 1.50 |
| | 13. | Leicester Academy, | 25.00 |
| | 22. | Ch., | 0.50 |

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